Ἐξηγητὴς Ἰατρικός.

OR, THE

edical Expositor,

IN AN

lphabetical Order.

With the DIVISION of

lan's BODY,

Into its several PARTS; a a

h their various NAMES, and
DISEASES they are sub-
ct to: in *Latin*, *Greek* and *English*;
the Benefit of all Physicians,
irurgeons, and Apothecaries.

y JOHN CASE, *M. D.*

uis Terminis, ignoratur & Ars.

n, Printed by *I. Dawks*, and sold by
him, and most Booksellers, 1698.

CH0008780 M.8.124(4)

TO THE

HONORABLE

Sir *Paul Rycaut*, Knt.

His Majesty's Resident

AT

HAMBURGH.

May it please Your HONOUR,

SINCE the commonness of Dedications to Persons of Eminent Merit and Quality, is a great Measure, an Argu-

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ment of their Uſefulneſs and N
ceſſity; a timous Reflection he
upon, has wrought other m
ner of Sentiments in me th
once I had, of expoſing this lit
Treatiſe to the Publick Vie
plain as it is, in its Native Si
plicity.

But, ſince I have conſider'd
ſelf, upon an equal *Baſis* w
others that have gone before
in this particular, your Hon
will pardon my Freedom, in p
fixing your Name hereunto, ſin
'tis not meer Chance, but d
Deliberation that has led me
it: And were I to make my A
dreſs to another of the like C
cumſtances and Endowme
with your ſelf, I ſhould ſoon
appeal to your Honour than a
other living, for the juſtneſs
thoſe Conſiderations that ha

ced me to the preſent
ice; when none can be any
sconceived ſo fit a Patron,
ne whoſe Learning is as con-
ous, as his Services have
ſignal to his King and Coun-
, and none undoubtedly, ſo
eable by, and agreeable to
ther, as ſuch a one, who has
the Ability to Write ſo much,
ſo well himſelf already; and
n whom ſo Noble a Work is
tly farther expected; as well
he Felicity and Juſtice done
, to find his Labours meet
h a ſuitable Valuation and
eptance, by all that have had
Opportunity to enjoy them,
Capacity to make a true
imate of them: As a Diſcou-
ement under ſuch a Circum-
nce, muſt needs be accounted
greateſt Diſappointment that

can poſſibly befall a Man, w
yet may remain free enou
from any Opinionativneſs of
own Merit.

The nature of the Tract
its ſelf, is not deſpicable; a
'tis hoped, the Performance w
not prove altogether unwort
of your Honour's Acceptan
But ſhould I be ſo unhappy,
to find it upon any account, di
greeable to your Genius, t
high Eſteem I have always h
of your tranſcendent Merit, bo
at Home and Abroad ; a
which is ſtill the more heightne
from your Conſtancy in the H
nourable Diſcharge of your p
ſent Great Office, in the place h
Majeſty has Aſſigned you ; mu
be my only Advocate with yo
Honour, and plead my Excuſe

Where

Therefore, in Presumption of Honour's Goodness, and ble Expectation of favoura- Acceptance, with an entire niescence in your Judgment Censure. I remain,

Your HONOUR's

most Humble,

and Devoted Servant,

JOHN CASE.

THE PREFACE.

WEre I not ſenſible, that it is more a Matter of Cuſtom and ality, than any real Neceſſity, to iſe ſomewhat by way of Preface, re the enſuing Work, I ſhould whole- cline it; and ſo much the rather, n I cannot otherwiſe perſuade my but that the judicious and unpre- ced Reader, after his deliberate Per- of it, will readily acknowledge, I had much leſs regard to my own inal Eaſe and private Advantage, the Good of others; and more eſpe- y of all thoſe whoſe Profeſſion it is, ver diverſify'd in the Parts of it, imploy'd about the Conſervation of

the

the Health of Mankind: wherefo
conformity to the common Curren
Things, I ſhall obſerve unto you, t
three Particulars, which otherwi
well as many others that could be
geſted, might very well be ſpared.

Many things of this Nature,
not appear'd in the World at any
and ſuch Authors as we have ex
are generally very voluminous and
ous; and for that reaſon unſuitab
the Time and Vocation of many,
whom leſſer Tracts cannot but be ag
able in both reſpects: but this,
were all, might by ſome Methods
made tolerable; whereas the freq
Repetitions, vain Impertinencies,
to mention the Abſurdities that e
where occur in them, cannot chuſe
make the Reader nauſeate: And I h
it will not be taken for a Reflec
on any Man's Learning, if I add, t
being for the moſt part, digeſted ac
ding to the Greek Alphabet, and co
ed under Greek Heads, with ſometi
Greek and ſometimes Latin Deſcri
ns, they are alſo obſcure: and th

ire, *I have thought it much more*
ive *to the Peruſer's eaſe and ad-*
ge, *to put out this Treatiſe under*
Heads, *in Alphabetical Order*;
t *without ſubjoining the* Greek
all *along, and then the Deſcript-*
Engliſh; *and that in as ſignificant*
and *conciſe a manner as poſſibly*
d, *that I might avoid the incon-*
ncies *before complained of, and*
appear, *that there is nothing hi-*
in *any Language, no not that*
al *Dictionary that goes under the*
of **Blancard**, *that can vye with*
is *particular.*

for *the Authors made uſe of for*
ing *this Structure, they are not*
in *number*; *and 'tis preſumed, the*
nt *Peruſer will both reap the bene-*
hem *herein, and eaſily be brought*
nowledge, *they are many, and of*
ſt *ſort, ſuch as* Gorrhæus, Bar-
meus Caſtellus, Adrianus Rave-
s, Stephanus in Erotiani Lexi-
nd Stephanus Blancardus; *which*
ne *no more, if they will not ſatisfy*
urioſity *of any Inquirer, let him*

be

JOHANNI CAS
M. Doctori; *in* Lexicon
Exegeticon.

QUomodo, *Amice*, tibi debitos so
honores?
O! quantum debet *docta* Caterva tib
Prætulit imbelli *Lucem* tua Muſa Juv
Cæſpitat in dubiis *quâ* ſine ſæpe locis
Te Duce, jam melius præſtandum eſt
Medendi,
Cum norint *Artem* nomina quæq; ſuam
Utque ſolent Stellæ redeunte recedere
Sic fugiant tenebræ Sole Oriente *tuo*,
Procedas, dubiteſq; nihil, tua Scripta man
Carpere cum *Livor* non habet unde po

H.

Μέγα Βιβλίον, μέγα Κακόν.
Ineſt ſua gratia Parvis.
Ἁμαρτάνειν Ἀνθρώπινον.
Humanum eſt Errare.

Ἐξηγητὴς Ἰατρικός.

OR, THE MEDICAL Expoſitor.

A.

Baptiſton, Ἀβάπτιστον, or Ἀβάπτιστον τρυπάνη, ſo called from the Greek Ἀβάπτιστον, which ſignifies *Immerſable*; that is, a Chirurgical Inſtrument, which is ſo framed, that it cannot wholly deſcend into the Cavity it perforates; it's made uſe of in profound Corruptions, Contuſions, Cuts or Fractures of Bones, of which there are two ſorts; that called Maſculine *Abaptiſton* or *Modiolus*, whoſe uſe is to be fixt in the Scull; and the Feminine, which has no point in the middle

Abdomen, Ἐπιγάστειον; Authors diffe
the Deſcription of it: but it is generally t
for the lowermoſt part of the Belly, con
ing the Liver, Spleen, Reins, Inteſtines,
der, &c. begirt with the *Peritonæum* inw
ly, the foremoſt part being divided int
Epigaſtrium, the right and left *Hypocondres*
the Navel; and the lower part is called
Hypogaſtrium.

Abies, Ἐλάτη, Properly a Fir-tree,
whoſe Seed mixt with Oil, and compou
with other Ingredients, they make a M
cine good for the digeſtion of the Juice
the Body, and alſo againſt all manner of
neſs.

Abiga, Καμαιπίτυς, *Thus Terræ*, Grou
Ivy, fitter for Purgation than Calefaction,
therefore good to remove the obſtruction
the Liver, to provoke Urine and Wo
Terms; it's dry in the third degree, and
in the ſecond.

Abortus, Ἄμβλωσις, Miſcarriage, occa
ed by the Womb being ſurcharged with
weight of the Humours, and thro' other Ca

Abrotonum, Ἀβρώνιον, Ἀβρότονον, South
wood, whereof there are a He and a She.

Abſceſſus, Ἀπόστασις, Ἀπόστημα, An
poſthume or Exulceration, being a corrup
or change of the Fleſh, or fleſhy Parts, M
cles, Veins and Arteries.

Abſinthium, Ἀψίνθιον, Wormwood, wh
of there are many ſorts.

Acacia, Ἀκακία, A woody and tho
Shrub, from whoſe Seed (when ripe) is ſqu

blackish Juice of the same Name, and when not ripe; it is astringent, and the second degree.

, Παρόξυσις, A Fit, which is part Period of Diseases, whereby they in- and the same is either ordinate or in-

somis retardatio, Ὑστερικὸς τύπος, motion of a Fit, returning slower than cedent Fit did.

dens, Συμβεβηκὸς, those things which rily follow the Constitution from the Action ariseth, are in such as are lled *Accidents*, but in the Sick *Symptoms*.

, Σφενδάμνος, A Maple-Tree.

he Vvæ Succus, Ὄμφακιον, the Juice of Grapes.

bum, Στρυφνὸν, a very astringent Body, ld and earthy Nature, as unripe Galls, &c.

um Oleum, Ὀμφακινον ἔλαιον, that is, eezed out of bitter Olives, which are iw.

abulum, Ὀξύφυες, is that Cavity in ckle-bone, which is appointed to re- he Head of the Thigh-bone within it.

um, Ὄξος, Vinegar of Wine or Grapes, ded any acid Liquor, whether Nitre, l, &c.

um Mulsum, Ὀξυμέλι, so called in because it is a Potion made of Honey inegar, attempered with water some-

itas, Ὀξύτης, is a gustable Quality moist Body, and proceeding from the es of the thinner Parts.

Acidum, Ὄξυ, Acid ; 'tis that which ... the Tongue without Heat.

Acre, Δείμυ, Sharp things, being that ... bites the Tongue, and gnaws it with ... Heat.

Acrium Eſus, Δειμυφαγία, Is a reaching ... mit ones Meat, and is cauſed from ſharp ...

Actio, Ενεργεία, An Operation which ... perform, either by the Body alone, or by ... Mind and Body ; and the ſame is either ... luntary, as depending upon the Will, or ... taneous, which doth not depend upon ...

Acus Paſtoris, Γεράνιον, Stork-bill, wh... there are divers ſorts.

Acuta Spina, Ὀξυάκανθα, The Bar... Tree, whoſe Leaves are like to thoſe of M...

Acutus, Ὄξυς, By it is uſually mean... acute Diſeaſe, being over in a little time ... with great danger ; and the ſame is defi... either very acute, or moſt acute.

Adamas, Ἀδάμας, An Adamant, to w... they attribute divers Virtues, as the diſcer... and expelling Poiſon, to keep from ... Fears, &c.

Additamentum, Ἀποφύσις ; It's an exi... rant part of a Bone, and ſtretching it ſel... yond a plain Surface.

Adeps, Πιμέλη, Is a Similar Part of the ... dy, made of earthy and ſulphureous Blood ... to preſerve natural Heat, and nouriſh the ... dy in time of need.

Adhærentia, Πρόσφυσις, A coalition ... growing together, or the work of the Nu... ment Faculty ; ſo adapting the Aliment to ... nouriſh...

Part, as to make it ſtick thereto.
tum, Αδιαντον; The Herb called Maid-
ſcens, Μειράκιον, A Young Man.
ictio, Στυφόν, Aſtringent things, be-
as with the Figure and thickneſs of
rticles, force and bind together the bo-
rts.
ictio, Στύψις, Is a Guſtable Quality,
from a prevailing Cold, is performed in
and terreous Subſtance; therefore it
ly contracts and thickens the Paſſages;
accident, excites and encreaſeth Heat.
entia Medicamenta, Καύστικα Καυτέρια,
ines which are hot and dry in the fourth
, and being applyed outwardly, burn
en the Parts ſubject to them.
abilitas, Ὁμοχιροίη, the Evenneſs and
ulation of a Body or Colour; and by *Hip-*
s is taken for the Wounds of the Head.
alis Pulſus, Ὅμαλος σφυγμὸς; the equal
wherein it is always conſtant, or where-
or ſome of the differences of the Pulſes
n alike.
, Ἀὴρ, the Air; a ſimple, hot and moiſt
, being one of the four Elements; but
yſick it is defined to be good or bad, as
ds to the Health or diſtemperature of Hu-
Bodies.
r Inſpiratus, Πνεῦμα, Spirits; which is
ity, hot, light and moiſt thin Subſtance,
ng all the Motions in the Body, and
h is ſo conjoined with the natural Heat,
it cannot be ſeparated from it.

Æreolum, Καλκοῦς; the name of an
tick Weight, but in Phyſick, ſignifies
twelfth part of a Scruple.

Æris Squama, Καλκοῦ λέπις; they
the thin and ſcaly Particles of Braſs, tha
from it when beaten with Hammers, &c.
dry much, and draw the Fleſh, and n
ſharply.

Æris flos, Καλκοῦ ἄνθος, are the ſm
Particles of Braſs, that fly from the re
the Body, like unto Millet; it's of a natu
make things Bright, and of a ſmaller Eff
than burnt Braſs.

Ærugo, Ἰὸς, Ruſt; it's a Juice conge
from ſome Liquor mixt with Braſs-Metal,
is either natural or artificial.

Æſtas, Θέρος, Summer-ſeaſon, begin
according to the different Site and Cuſto
Countries.

Æſtus, Καῦμα, is in a proper ſenſe,
heat of the Circumambient Air.

Ætas, Ἡλικία, Part of the duratio
Time, wherein Humane Bodies undergo a
ſiderable and ſenſible Change; and is fir
diſtinguiſhed by the Names of *Puerit*
leſcentia, *Juventus*, *Virilis Ætas*, *Senec*
and *Decrepita Ætas*, of which in their pr
places.

Ætas declinans, Παρακμαστικὴ ἡλικία,
time between riper Years and Old Age.

Ætas florens, Ἀκμὴ, the Flower of A
when one is in full Strength, Beauty, and
gour.

Affectio, Διάθεσις, Affection; 'tis accord

...tile, a Quality easily to be moved by ...ect.

...chum, Ἀγάλλοχον, Wood of Aloes, ...t from *Arabia* and *India*; and when ...yields an aromatick and pleasant Smell.

...ricum, Ἀγάρικον, A whitish sweet-smel-...ungus, growing upon the Trunk of the ...tree, and takes its Name from the ...y of *Agaria* in *Sarmatia*, of which there ...ster made, good for the drying of Impo-...s, &c.

...lutinamenta, Ἀνακολλήματα, A sort of ...ent or dry Medicine, either applyed to ...rehead, or Nostrils, to stop Bleeding; it ...also signifie, a Medicine that will breed ...and conglutinate the Parts.

...lutinamenta *Squamosa*, Προσκολήματα ...ίδη, a Liniment made in the form of a ...; and the Joints of the Temple-bones, ...those of the *Sinciput*, were also of old so ...

...imonia, Εὐπατώριον, The Herb called ...ony.

...ipalma, Γαχίοψις, a Shrub; altogether ...nto a Nettle in its Stalk and Leaves.

..., Μάσχαλις; It is that place under the ..., called the Arm-pit, which is full of ...dules.

...atus, Πτεγυροῖδης, is one so called, ...e Shoulder-blade is poor, and without ...on, hanging like a Wing.

...baras *album*, Λεύκη.

...baras *nigra*, Λέπρα.

...bucum, Ἀνθίρικος, the Stalk of Daffadil.

Albugo

Albugo Oculi, Κυκλώπον, Λευκώμα; Pearl, or Speck on the Eye.

Alcaquengi, Ἀλικάκαβος; it is a kin Nightshade, so called, because 'tis rath Shrub than an Herb: they make a Lini of it, that is good to take away Warts, such Excrescences.

Alga, Βρύον; Weeds, or Sea-moss, w has an astringent Virtue.

Alica, Κόνδρος; A sort of Wheat, or like unto it: some take it also for a kin Pottage or Drink made of that, or any o sort of Corn.

Alimenta mali Succi, Κακόχυμα; they such Aliments as vitiate the Blood.

Alimenta Stomacho adversa, Κακοστόμα are Aliments which the Stomach rejects which offend it: whereof there are m sorts.

Alimentum, Τροφή, Aliment; it is w soever can encrease the Substance of the dy; but true and proper Nourishment that which fastens to the Parts, and is at assimilated to them.

Alimentum boni Succi, Εὔχυμον, is Nour ment that has good Juice in it, fit to nour and improve the Body.

Allii Caput, Δάπιδες; They are prope great and burning Lamps, but by a Metaph are taken for Garlick-heads.

Allium, Μώλυξα, Garlick.

Allium Ulpicum, Ἀμπελόπρασον, A large s of Garlick.

Alcaquengi, Στρύχνον; A kind of Nigh Shade.

ratio, Ἀλλοίωσις, An altering and pu-
of the Blood.

atrix facultas, Ἀλλοιωτικὴ δύναμις;
e natural Faculty that assimilates the
d Aliment to the Part that is nourished.

cum, Ὑοσκύαμος, The Herb Henbane,
the third degree.

rum Crusta, Πισσόκηρος, The Honey-

Profluvium, Διαῤῥοία, A Looseness in
ly, which ejects several bilious, pitui-
and other feculent Excrements.

en, Στυπτηρία, Allom, of which there
vers sorts; but that most commonly
is Roch-Allom.

na, Ἀψίνθιον, Wormwood; of which
e divers sorts.

acum, Σάμψυχον, Sweet-Marjoram;
me have doubted it.

citudo, Amarum, Πικρότης, Πίκρος;
ess, bitter: it has a Taste which doth
sly exasperate the Tongue, and has a
rthy, and subtil Substance, proceeding
an Excess of Heat.

idextra, Ἀμφιδέξιος, one that useth
Hands alike.

ubeia, Κιχώριον, Cichory.

barum, Ἄμβαρ, Amber.

ustus, Πυρίκαυστος, That which hath
scalded in hot Water.

entia, Ἄνοια; The loss of the rational
ty, caused by the distemperature of the

phora, Ἀμφορεύς; A Measure of Liquids
g the Ancients.

Amuleta,

Amuleta, Ἀποτροπαία, Amulets faſtne
ſome part of the Body, for the expulſio
Magical Inchantments and Poiſons.

Amuletum, Ἀλεξιτήριον Πεφάμμα; a
dicine tyed about the Neck, and is believe
expel Diſeaſes, eſpecially the Plague.

Amurca, Ἀμόργη, Lees of Oil, or the S
or Filth which ſwims at top.

Amydum, Ἄμυλον, The Name of a M
cine made of Wheat, &c.

Amygdale, Ἀμυγδαλες, The Glandules o
Neck, called by Surgeons *Alemonds*: they
two in number, which really make up but
Body, placed at the ſides of the *Epiglottis*
Laver of the Wind-pipe; it's of a ſimilar S
ſtance, made like ſeperate Grains, but ſt
ing cloſe together, as if they were joined b
Membrane: the uſe thereof, is to collect
ſnotty viſcous Matter, and to moiſten the
jacent Parts therewith.

Amygdalus, Ἀμυγδάλη, An Almond-tre

Anchoræ ſimilis Proceſſus, Ἀγκυροειδὴς ἀπ
σις, ſo called from it's likeneſs to an Ancho
ſignifies the ſhooting out of the Should
bone.

Anchuſa, Ἀγχούσα, A kind of Buglo
whereof there are four ſorts, but generally
an aſtringent and drying Nature.

Anethum Sylveſtre, Μάραθον, Wild-Aniſe.

Angina, Κυνάγχη, An Inflammation of t
Jaws or Throat, attended with a continual F
ver, and difficulty of Reſpiration and Sw
lowing: and 'tis twofold, either a Baſtard
a true *Squinſey*: which laſt, is alſo fourfol
of which in their proper places.

Oculorum majores, Ῥαντῆρες, The Corners of the Eyes, that are next to

Oculorum minores, Παραπίαι; The Corners of the Eyes, oppoſite to the

Oculi, Κάνθος, is that part of the ich is common to the upper and lower , that is, the Extremity of both the

Πνευματίαι, are ſuch as have great uent Reſpiration, or ſuch whoſe Bel- ended with Wind.

Ψυχή, The Soul; being that where- lives, and performs all the Actions of

alis Facultas, Ψυχικὴ δύναμις, The Power ſeated in the Brain, and may d the Principle of Senſe, Motion and ing.

alis Spiritus, Ψύχικον Πνεῦμα, The Spirit, being a moſt ſubtil Subſtance d thro' the Brain, and the firſt Inſtru- of the Animal Faculty.

oſa Facultas, Θυμοειδὴς Δύναμις, The ble Faculty, being a Power ſeated in the , whereby it cauſeth Motions and Per- ions of Mind in us.

Muſculus, Σφίγκτες, The round Muſ- the *Anus*, that encompaſſeth the outer- ound of the *Rectum Inteſtinum*, of a mid- ubſtance between the Skin and the Muſ-

Ἐνιαυτός, A Year: being that ſpace

ſpace of time wherein the Sun leavin
point of the Zodiac, returns again to the
which is performed in Three hundred ſixt
days, ſix hours, and about the hundredth
of a day.

Annuum, Ἐνιαύσιον; it's an Annual Di
ſo called, becauſe removed in a Years
after its firſt Beginning; or, becauſe a
ment is made thereof by the number of

Anticipatio acceſſionis, Περλήπτικος τ
is the recurring motion of a Fit, before
hour wherein the preceding one came.

Anus, Ἕδρα, Ἀρχῶ, The extremity o
Rectum Inteſtinum, conſiſting of three Muſ
two called *Levatores*, and the third *Sphi*

Anxietas, Ἀλύκη, Anxiety of Mind: w
is incident not only to ſuch as are Sick, bu
them who are in Health alſo.

Apiaſtrum, Μελισσόφυλλον, Balm-gen
being an Herb wherein Bees delight.

Apium, Σέλινον, Parſley.

Appetentia, Ὄρεξις; A natural Appeti
Meat, which proceeds from an acid Ferm
in the Ventricles, that comes from the C
Arteries, with which the nervous Tunic of
Stomach, and its Nerves, are extraordina
moved to covet Nouriſhment.

Appetentia Canina, Ὄρεξις κυνώδης, A
nine Appetite, or extream Hunger, accom
nied with Vomiting or a Looſneſs: it proc
from a too much, or a too acid Fermen
the Stomach.

Appetitrix facultas, Ἐνθυμητικὴ δύαμις,
concupiſcible Faculty that covets all ſorts
Pleaſure.

...titus, Βόλβος, Bulb.

...sitio, Πρόθεσις, the adding of some ... to the Medicinal Composition, for the ...ing of Health.

..., Ὑδῶρ, Water; one of the four Ele-...

...metus, Ὑδροφοβία, a fear of Water; ... Symptom of such as have been bitten ...ad Dog, which sooner or later befalls ...

...mulsa, Μελίκρατον, is Water min-... with Wine.

...Oleo mista, Ὑδρέλαιον, a compositi-... Water and Oil, which is cooling, and ...against Pains in the Head; and if warm, ... to excite Vomiting.

...Rosaceo mista, Ὑδροῤῥόδινον, Water ... with the Oil of Roses, and taken for to ...nd provoke Vomiting.

...eum, Ὑδατόδης, one of the Humors ... Eye, that comes between the crystalline ...r and the Apple; and when the *Tunica* ... is cut first, runs out.

...ifolium, Ἄγρια, the Holm-tree.

...la Lapis, Ἀετίτης, a Stone; which when it ...ken, is as it were pregnant, having a rat-... within it; whereof there are divers sorts: ...ame is also called *Lapis Aquilæ*, because ... found in the Eagles Nest.

...ilo, Βόῤῥας, the North-wind.

...sus Ramex, Ὑδροκήλη, a Swelling of ...termost Skin of the Cods, proceeding ... watry Humour.

...neæ similis Tunica, Χίτον Ἀραχνοωδὴς,

the Tunic of the Cryſtalline Humour, Se
circular only, and compaſſing the Part
from the foremoſt part.

Arbutus, Κόμαρος, the Arbut.

Arcturus, Ἀρκτίον, an Herb, whoſe le
are like thoſe of Petty Mullein.

Ardens febris, Καῦσος, is a continued
ver, but more violent on the third Day,
accompanied with great Heat and Thirſt.

Ardores, Ἐπιφλογίσματα, a violent
in ſome part of the Body, as if burnt
Fire; proceeding from the exuberant he
Humours.

Area, Ἀλώπεκια, a ſhedding of the H
ſo called from a Fox, Ἀλώπηξ, whoſe U
is ſaid to make a place bare for a year, or f
a Diſeaſe peculiar to a Fox.

Argentea terra, Ἀργύρεια γῆ, is that E
which is taken from the Silver Oar, w
ſmaller Particles are intermixt together.

Argenti Spuma, Λιθάργυρος, Litharge
frothy Excrement that remains after the
rification of Silver, by Lead: there are
ſorts thereof, the Golden and the Silver,
they differ only in boyling.

Argentum vivum, Ὑδράργυρος, Q
ſilver; it's a Mettal found in Silver Mi
that is, white liquid, like Water, and
moveable; of which there are two ſorts,
Natural, and the other Artificial.

Argumentum, Τεκμήριον, an Argument
ken from Indication.

Aridum Medicamentum, Χήριον, a dry
dicament.

Arm

ela, Μώλυ, a Shrub, whose leaves like are spread upon the ground, &c.

natus Marbus, Ἴκτερος, the Jaundies; m effusion of the bilious Humour thro' hole Body, changing the Skin into a yel- colour, from an obstruction of the *Ductus* ichus; it takes its Name from Ἴκτις, a , whose Eyes are tinged with the same r; or from a Bird called *Ictterus*, which sick of the Jaundies, sees, (says *Pliny*) rty is cured, and the Bird dies.

enicum, Σανδαράκη, red Arsenick; be- concrete and earthy Juice found in Me- of different sorts.

teria, Ἀρτηρία, an Artery, gives name veral Parts; but it chiefly signifies the as *Trachæa*, the Wind-pipe, implanted e Lungs, and consisting of various Rings Parts, whose upper part is called *Larynx*, lower *Bronchius*; there is also the *Arteria* , that proceeds from the left Ventricle e Heart, *Arteria Coronalis*, &c.

teriæ dissectio, Ἀρτηριοτομία, doth signi- n artificial opening of an Artery in the head, Temples, or behind the Ears, for letting of Blood in an inveterate Head- Madness, Pain and Inflammation in the s and Ears: the Artery is cut just like a , unless it be in some cases burnt with an Iron; and when the Blood is emitted, they y an astringent Plaster thereto, with a en Plate to the Orifice, and well Swathed.

rticaulis, Κινάρα, an Artichoke.

rticularis Morbus, Ἀρθρῖτις, the Gout; a

pain about the Joints, proceeding from a ferveſcenſe of the nervous acid Juice, wit fixed ſaline Particles of the Blood, which ſes Swelling, Redneſs, and hard ſandy cretions; there are ſeveral ſorts of it, of of which in his place.

Articuli Cavitas, ſeu Sinus, Κόλλοψ, the vity of a Bone, which receives another w in it.

Articulorum contractio, Ἀγκύλη, the traction of the Ham, Elbow, &c.

Articulus, Ἄρθρον, a Joint, or conne of the Bones, proper for the performin motion.

Arundo, Κάλαμος, a Reed; all its va tions and uſes are ſet forth by *Dioſcorides*.

Aſſia, Σκίπαρνον, a ſort of Band; ſoca becauſe repreſenting the Form of an Hat

Aſelli, Ὄνοι, Palmers.

Aſpergines Medicamentarum, Διαπάσμα the Beſprinkling of a certain dry Medicam and ſuch as is reduced to Pouder.

Aſpergula, Ἀπαείνη, the name of a Plan

Aſperitas, Τραχύτης, Roughneſs; bei vitious Comformation of the Part where happens, inducing an unevenneſs, by wa the Humours.

Aſperitudo Palpebræ, Τραχώμα, a Scale, Aſperity of the inner part of the Eye-lid.

Aſperſiones, Περσλύματα, a ſort of Reme whereby the Face of the ſick Perſon is ſprinkled with Water.

Aſperum, Φεικώδης, rough, in *Hippoc.* his ſe

Aſpicum, Ψευδόναρδος, Spike.

Aſſa

tio, Ὄπτησις, Roasting.

ralagus, Τέτρωρος, the first and most ipal Bone, which together with other Bones in the Foot, make up that little of the Foot, which immediatly succeed- he Leg, called sometimes the Pastern.

er Succus, Μελανχόλικος χύμος, a cold dry Humour, like the Dregs of Wine, ha- nothing acid in it.

letica habitudo, Ἀθλητικὴ ἕξις, good h, and State of Body.

a Bilis, Μελαίνη χολὴ, Sulphurous, sa adust, earthy and blackish Blood, bred e Body, and gathered in the Spleen; for volatilized there, and exalted into a Fer- proper to mix with the Blood.

ramentum Metallicum, Μελαντηρία· it oncreted Juice in Minerals, of a black ur, of a caustick Virtue, and very Astrin-

ramentum Scriptorium, Μέλανω Γράφομεν, ing or Printing Ink.

ramentum Sutorium, Χάλκανθος, a Stony ral, whereof there are five sorts; but is sometimes white, and like white Vio- as also green, sky-coloured, bright, ng, and therefore formerly called Vitriol.

riplex, Ἀτράφαξις, Orach.

tenuantia, Λεπτύμοντα, both Meats and icines are so called, because that having y and hot Virtue, they rarify gross Juices.

tonitus Morbus, Ἀποπληξία; an Apo- y, is a profound Sleep, wherein the Pa- t, tho' shaken, pull'd and pricked, yet

perceives nothing, accompanied with a d
culty of Breathing generally, and someti
with none at all.

Attractrix facultas, Ἑλκτικὴ δύναμις,
principal of the natural Faculties, whe
each Part attracts to it its proper Nutrim

Attrahentia Medicamenta, Ἑλκτήρια, M
cines that are hot, and of subtil Parts, tha
tract the Humours from the bottom to
Superficies.

Auxio, Αὔξησις, Nutrition, whereby n
is restored than was lost.

Auditus, Ἀκοὴ, the sense of Hearing, wh
by sounds from the various motion of the
cumambient beating upon the Ear-drum,
communicated to the common Sensory by
Auditory Nerve.

Avellana, Καρύον περικλειώπικον, every
of Fruit that has an hard Shell, but an
ble Kernel within.

Avena, Βρόμος, Oats, or at least a
of it.

Auri fusorium Specillum, Ὠτεγχύτης, a
rurgical Instrument, whereby somethin
poured into the Ear.

Auripigmentum, Ἀρσένικον, Arsenick.

Auris, Οὖς, the Ear, the Organ of H
ing; which is either external, and so its
cumference is called *Helix*, or internal, ca
Anthelix, where the Drum, &c. is seated.

Auster, Νότος, the South-wind, whic
generally warm, and mostly moist, which
blows long, causes many Diseases.

Austerum, Αὐστηρὸν, is that which is so
what of an astringent nature.

mnus, Φθινόπωρον, the Autumn, or Fall
leaf.

illa, Μασχαλὶς, the Arm-pit; an hol-
ace under the Shoulder, full of Glan-

illaris *Vena*, Μασχαλιάνα; 'tis the great
h of the *Vena Cava*, that passeth thro'
Arm-pit into the innermost part of the

ngia, Ἀξούγγιον, the Fat, or Tallow of
og.

B.

Acchar, Ἄπιον, the Herb Labaret or
Hartwort.

lauſtium, Βαλαύσιον, the Flower of a
granate.

lbuties, Ψελλότης, a Stuttering or Stam-
ing, occaſioned by ſome defect in the Muſ-
of the Tongue.

llaria, Λύχνις, a kind of Roſe; of which
are divers ſorts.

lneum, Βαλάνειον, a Bath, which is ei-
dry, prepared of Aſhes, Salt, Sand; or
y, which is either Artificial or Natural;
laſt called *Therma*.

lneum *Mariæ*, Διπλώμα, a double Veſ-
uſual with Chymiſts.

Barba,

Barba, Πώγων, a Beard on the Face.

Barba Dei, Γερωντοπώγων, an Herb grows among Rocks, with a long Beard,

Bdellii Lacrima, Ἀδέλγολον, the Gu the *Indian* Bdellium.

Berberis, Ὀυάκανθον, the Barbery-tre prickly Shrub.

Belasa, Μώλυ, a kind of Shrub; the with that mentioned before.

Beta, Τεύτλον, an unsavory Herb, c Beet.

Betonica, Βλεταυίκη, the Herb Betony an astringent Taste.

Bicorneos, Ὑοειδὲς Ὀστῦν, a Bone so cal placed at the Root of the Tongue.

Biera, Βύνη, Malt; which is nothing Barly moistned till it bud, and then d upon a Kiln.

Bilioſi, Πικεόχολοι, are such as abound bitter cholerick Humours.

Bilis, Χολὴ, the Gall; a sulphurous sa Excrement of the Blood separated in the ver, by means of little Glandules, and is into the little Bag which contains the Gall into the Gut, called *Duodenum*; it chiefly c sists of Sulphur, adust and salt, and a li *Serum*.

Bilis Amara, Πικεόχολος χυμὸς, pale a bitter Gall, &c.

Bilis Atra, Χολὴ μελαίνη; see *Melancho*

Bismalva, Ἀλθία, a kind of wild Mallo

Bitumen, Ἄσφαλτος; a sort of *Bitumen* Pitch, gathered (as some say) from the L *Asphaltides* in *Palestine*.

Blastr

...sitas, Τραυλότης; the same with *Bal-*
...: vide supra.
...sus, Βλαίσος, Τραυλὸς, is one that
...th.
...tum, Βλίτον, Blite or Blites; an Herb
...ht to be *Spinach*, a kind of Beet having
...ent.
...ria herba, Βούφθαλμος, Ox-eye.
...letus, Βωλίτης, a Mushroom; esteemed
...st and richest sort.
...nifacia, Δαφνὴ Ἀλεξανδρεία, the *Alex-*
...an Laurel, whose leaves are like wild
...le.
...rago, Βούγλοσσον, Borage; which is hot
...moist, and being put into Urine, causeth
...rfulness.
...reas, Βόῤῥας, the North-wind.
...sci Salvia, Πολεμώνιον, an Herb, called
Sage, which is of a subtil and drying na-

...achiale, Κάρπος, the first part of the
... of the hand, consisting of eight small
..., with which the Cubit is joined to the
...d.
...achium, Βράχιων, a Member, that consists
...e Arm, Cubit and the Hand.
...anca Ursina, Ἄκανθα, the Herb *Branck-*
..., of a drying and dissolving nature.
...assica, Κράμβη, Colewort, hath some-
...g of Acrimony in it, and is drying.
...assica Canina, Ἀπόκυνον, a Shrub, whose
...s being put in Dogs, Wolfs, Foxes, and
...hers meat, kills them, and is no less de-
...ctive to Mankind.

Bruscus,

Bruſcus, Ὀξυμυρσίνη, a wild Myrtle, w
Leaves and Berries, if boyled and drunk,
Womens Terms, provoke Urine, and are g
againſt the Stone.

Bryaria, Μυρίκη, Myrice; a low Shrub
led a *Tamariſk*.

Bryonia, Ἀμπελοσεύκη, Briony; but t
by ſome for a wild Vine growing in Hed
with red Berries, and winding about
the Juice whereof Coriars uſe to fetch
Hair off their Hides.

Bucca, Γνάθος, the nether looſe pa
the face, that may be ſwoln or puft up, a
pears in Trumpeters.

Buccella Purgatoria, Βουκέλλατον; a M
cine made into the form of Bread, and ha
Purging Virtue.

Buccinum, Δελφίνιον, an Herb, whoſe Le
or rather Cods, repreſent the ſhape of a
phin; whence it has taken its Greek Name

Bulbus, Βόλβος; a Scallion, as any
that is round, and wrapped with many sk
coats or peels; as Onions, Leeks, &c.

Bulla, Πομφόλωξ, a Bubble properly,
'tis ſometime taken for a Metallick Medi
ment; the Deſcription of which ſee in
ſcorides.

Bupeſtris, Βούπρεσις, a kind of Anim
like both in Shape, and Virtue to *Cantharid*
alſo a kind of Herb which kills Cattel.

Butyrum, Βούτυρον, Butter, the fat S
ſtance of Milk, ſeparated there-from by m
ſtirring.

C.

aret, Ἄσαρον, the Herb Gabaret or Wildewort.

ia, Καδμία, a Stone, out of which Braſs is tryed, or if you will, Braſs-Oar.

a, Ἀμφορεὺς, the Meaſure of Liquids among the Antients.

amenthum, Καλαμίνθη, an Herb, called *Calaminth*, another *Corn. Calamint*, and *Nepeta*, of which a Medicine is made, Πολυέτης.

amus odoratus, Κάλαμος Ἀρωματικὸς; form like unto a Reed, cleavable when grainy within, and of a fragrant Smell.

atrepa, Ἄκανθος; it's a prickly low &c.

uli Morbus, Λιθίασις, the Stone, or rather generation of the Stone in the Kidneys or Bladder.

idum, Θέρμον, properly hot; but it is alſo the Quality or Subſtance of Heat.

ligo Oculi, Ἄχλος, is a ſuperficiary and ſmall Exulceration, almoſt comprehending all the black of the Eye, of a Sky-dark-colour.

alloſitas Palpebræ, Τύλωσις; the great and inveterate aſperity of the inner part of the Eyelid, that hath already contracted a *Callo-*

lloſum, Τυλλόειδες, is an hard Body, made up

up of the hardned Substance of the fore-Br
and exceeding the two foremost Venters
the Brain.

Callus, Πῶρος, a kind of Swelling with
Pain, like Skin hardned by much labour.

Calvaria, Κρᾶνιον: it's the thick Bon
the Head, made up of seven Bones, and di
guished with Sutures, containing the Br
and commonly called the Scull; and so
times is taken for the upper hairy part,
grows bald with Age, Sickness, &c.

Calvariæ Fractura, Ἔγγλωμα, the
cture of the Scull.

Calvitium, Φαλάκρωσις, Baldness, occas
ed thro' want of Moisture.

Calx, Ἄσβεστος, Lime unextinguished

Camomilla, Ἀνθεμὶς, Camomil.

Camphora, Καφῦρα, Camphir; a resi
Gum, flowing from a tall Tree in *China*,
the Isle of *Borneo*.

Canalis, Σωλὴν; it's a round, oblong,
hollow Chirurgical Instrument, whereun
broken Leg or Thigh is cast and contained

Cancer, Κάρκινε, Καρκίνωμα; a Tum
that arises from a saline, sulphurous and s
Blood, at the beginning round and hard
a Pea, but afterward surrounded with g
swelling Veins.

Cania Urtica, Ἀκαλύφη, the small sting
Nettle, whose Stalk biteth as much as the

Caniculæ Sidus, Κύων, the Dog-Star.

Canina Convulsio, Κύνικος Σπασμός
the indisposition of the Muscles of the J
bones, whereby the Mouth, Nose, Eyes,

ide of the Face is turned awry.
ina Lingua, Κυνόγλοσσον, an Herb so
ina Malus, Μανδράγορας, the Herb Man-
, whereof there are a He and a She; it's
old, and therefore used to cast Men in-
eep Sleep.
ini Dentes, Κυνόδοντες, are those Teeth
en the Axel-Teeth and the Grinders.
inus Rubus, Κυνόσβατος, Eglantine, or
-Briar.
is sive Caninum Vinculum, Κυνόδεσμιον, is
ligament whereby the Skin of the Geni-
mber is coupled to the *Glans*.
ities, Πολίωσις, the Hoariness of the
which is two-fold; the one according
ordinary course of nature, the other ill,
e diseased.
na, Κάλαμος, a Cane, Reed, &c.
nabis, Κάνναβις, Hemp, whereof one
grows wild, and the other in Gardens;
ed is good for the expelling of Wind.
tharides, Κανθάριδες, *Spanish* Flies,
use of several ways in Physick, but some-
to pernicious Purposes.
thus Oculi, Ἔγκανθις; it signifies both
reater and lesser corner of the Eye, and
pplyed to a Soreness in the lesser cor-
more especially incident to Dogs.
illi, Τρίχες: they signify all sorts of
, but more especially the Hairs of the
illus Veneris, Ἀδίαντον, *vid. Adiantum.*
itis Dolor, Κεφαλαλγία, the Head-ach;

which proceeds from Intemperance, or Conformation of the Parts.

Capitis Fracturarum Medicamina, Κεφαλ... φάρμακα; They are Medicines for Fractu... in the Head, which proceed as far as the ... plicature of the thick Membrane.

Capparis, Κάππαρις, Capers.

Caprificus, Ἐρινός, A Wild Fig-tree.

Caput, Κεφαλή, The Head, all that wh... is placed above the Neck; but in Bones i... the extream, thicker and round part of the...

Carbunculus, Ἄνθραξ, A Tumor that ari... in several places, surrounded with hot, fie... and most sharp Pimples, accompanied w... acute Pain, but without ever being suppu... ted; and when it spreads farther, it bu... the Flesh, throws pieces of it off when r... ten, and leaves an Ulcer behind it, as i... had been burned with an Iron.

Cardamina, Σισύμβριον, An Herb like ... to our Garden Mint.

Cardamomon, Καρδάμωμον, Cardamum; ... which there are two sorts, a greater and ... lesser.

Cardiaci, Καρδιακοι, Are such who by r... son of the Languor of the Mouth of the S... mach, faints, and wastes with sweating.

Cardo Pectorius, Δίψακος.

Cardonetum, Χαμαίλεον, A Thistle of t... sorts, the one White, and the other Black.

Carduus, Σκόλυμος, A Thistle properly ... called, which is hot and dry in the seco... Degree.

Carduus altilis, Κινάρα, The Articho...

Card...

adum Benedictus, Ἀτεφάκτυλις, Holy

ica, Ἴσχας, is properly a dry Fig.

ies, Ἔνεφως, Rottenness of a Bone from continual afflux of a vitious Humour, or a bruise that some way affects it.

nem producens Medicamentum, Σαρκόποιημα, A Medicine, whose Virtue is ced Flesh.

nis Excrescentia, Ὑποσάρκωσις, it's the s increase of the Flesh in any part of the

a, Σὰρξ, Flesh, which is a similar fi- part, bloody, soft and thick, and is five- of each in its proper place; it signifies the Pulp of a Fruit.

a conglobata, Ἄδην, a Conglobated glan- as the Glandules of the Mesentery, n, and *Pinealis*, whose office is to dis- the separate Humors into the Veins.

ota, Δαύκος, the wild Carot.

rpesium, Καρπέσιον, a small Shoot like un- Suckers of Cinnamon.

rpinus, Ζυγία, a kind of Oak, or Plane-

rpobalsamum, Καρποβάλσαμον, is nothing but the fruit of *Balsamum*.

rpus, Κάρπος, see *Brachiale*.

rthamus Silvestris, Ἀτεφάκτυλις, *vid. us Benedictus*.

rtilago, Χόνδρος, a white part, drier and er than a Ligament, and softer than a ; it renders articulation more easie, and nds several parts from Injuries.

Caſeus, Τύρος, Cheeſe.

Caſia, Κασία, a ſweet Shrub bearing S like Cinnamon, and uſed inſtead of it.

Caſia fiſtularis, Κασία συριγγώδης, an dian Tree unknown to the Antients, but w concreted Atramentum we uſe now fo common Purgation, and call it *Caſia Fiſ*

Caſtanea, Διὸς Βάλανος, a Cheſnut-T whoſe Deſcriptions you may ſee in our bals.

Caſtoreum, Καστόριον, it's difficult to k what it is, it comes from both the In and ſome take it for Oil made of Bea Stones.

Catalepſis, Κατάληψις, an abolition of the Animal Functions, wherein the Reſp tion remains entire, and the Patient preſe the ſame Habit of Body he had before he Sick.

Cataplaſma, Καταπλασμα, a Green Sa

Cataplatia major, Κίκι, an Herb from wh Oil is extracted, uſed in Lamps; and wh Fruit is alſo Purgative.

Catarrhus, Κατάρρος, it is a deſcent of Humor from the Head to the Mouth, as Antients took it, but there is no ſuch th falls from the Head downwards, but the Gl dules of the Noſtrils are obſtructed.

Catheter, Καθέτηρ, a Fiſtulous Chirurgi Inſtrument, thruſting up the Yard into Bladder to provoke Urine, when ſuppreſt the Stone.

Cankalis, Κάγκαλις, an Herb like Fenn with a White Flower.

Cauda Equina, Ἵππουρις, the Herb Horſe-

Cauda Muliebris, Κέρκωσις, a fleſhy Ex-cence coming out of the Mouth of the mb, filling the Privy parts of a Woman, extending it ſelf outwardly, looks like a

Caulas, Κοτύλη, nine ounces in Athens, n Italian Hemine.

Caulates Oculi, Γλενὴ, the Cavity of the s.

Caulis, Κράμβη, Colewort.

Cauſa, Αἰτία, the Cauſe, which in reſpect Diſtempers may be divided into Internal External, from which there are alſo many iviſions, not neceſſary to be enumerated e.

Cauſa evidens, Περιγεγραμμένη αἰτία, the ernal, or Evident Cauſe, which without Body doth well or ill affect it.

Cauſus, Καῦσος, a Burning Fever, attend-with a greater heat than others, an intolle-e thirſt, and other ſymptoms, which ar-an extraordinary accenſion of the Blood, s a very difficult *Criſis* and a dangerous at.

Cauterium, Καυτήριον, a Surgeons Inſtru-ut, which after 'tis heated has a power of ning into any thing, it's ſometimes taken a potential Cautery, prepared of Lime and p.

Cedria, Κεδρία, the Liquor Pitch or Roſin ning out of the great Cedar.

Cedri fructus, Κέδρεις, the Fruit or Berr
the Cedar.

Cedrinum Oleum, Κεδρέλαιον, Oil made
of the Fruit of Cedar.

Cedri Oleum Cedrium, Κέδρειον, the Oil
Juice of the Cedar; or if you pleaſe, P
and Roſin.

Cedrus, Κέδρος, the Cedar-tree not m
unlike the Juniper.

Cedrus Major, Κεδρελάτη, whereof
make two ſorts, one Barren, and the o
bearing Fruit.

Centauria, Κενταύειον, the Herb Centa
whereof there are two ſorts, the greater
leſſer, the former good to provoke the Te
and heal Ulcers; the leſſer has bitter Le
and are therefore drying, and good for
Obſtructions of the Liver.

Centinadia, Πολύγονον, that which we
Knot-Graſs.

Centrum Gallinæ, Ὄρμινον, it's an Herb
led in the Shops *Gallitricum*, indifferently
dry and cleanſing.

Centum Capita, Ἠρύγγιον, its a kin
Thiſtle, called by ſome Sea-Holly.

Centunculum, Γναφάλιον, Cud-weed,
Chaff-weed.

Cepa, Κρόμμυον, an Onion, a Garden-H
well known; its good to open Obſtructi
and Emerods, and to attenuate groſs
mors.

Cera, Κηρός, Bees-Wax; being the Re
ment of the preſt Honey-Comb, and of a m
ling nature between Hot, Cold, Moiſt and D

Cera

asus, Κέρασος, the Cherry-tree.
atum, Κηρώτον, a Plaister made with , Rosin and Gums.
ealia Semina, Δημήτεια σπέρματα, they all such things of which Bread may be , or serve instead thereof, whether ga- d with the Hand, or Reaped with a e.
rebellum, Παρεγκέφαλις, the hinder part e Brain, consisting of an Ashy and Barky ance, and a white Marrowy substance, rein the Animal Spirits which perform in- ntary and meer natural actions, are gene- d in Man, but not so in Beasts.
rebrum, Ἐγκέφαλος, the Brain in a Mans d, which is divided into the foremost and most Brain, &c.
rinthe, Κήρινθον, An Honey-Suckle ha- the taste of Honey and Wax together.
rvix, Αὐχὴν, τράχηλος, the hinder of the Neck, as the forepart is called am.
terach, Ἀσπληνον, an Herb that grows Walls, and called in English Cetrach.
Cerefolium, Τιγγίδιον, an Herb like unto ld Parsnip, eatable, and grateful to the mach.
Chalchitis, Χάλκιτις, a Mineral Medicine of colour of Brass, it's of an astringent ma- e, and so Acrimonious as to burn the Flesh, crust it: or, Brass-Oar.
Chamælio, Χαμαιλέων, *Vid. Cardonetum.*
Chamæleo albus, Ἐρυσισκήπτρον, Sow-thistle for a Fullers Teazel.

Chamæleo

Chamæleo Niger, Ἴσιον, the Black Thi
wherewith they do curdle the Milk to m
Cheese withal.

Chesna, Δρῦς, the Greeks called every T
thus of old, but now it signifies an Oak.

Chironium Ulcus, Χειρώνιον Ἕλκος, a g
an inveterate Ulcer, and very hard of Cur

Chirothecæ divæ Mariæ, Βάκχαρις, it is
Herb called our Ladies Gloves, of a sweet sm
and of which an Ointment was form
made, which *Hippoc.* called Βακχάριν.

Chirurgia, Χειρουργία, Chirurgery; an
wherein by the help of Hands, or Instrum
we endeavour to Cure Distempers, or it
part of the Therapeutick Art, wherein
eases are cured by Incision, Burning and
ting Joynts; or else it is a Science wh
teaches the Manner and Way of Operat
upon Living Humane Bodies, and reckoned
be fivefold, of which we shall speak un
their several Heads.

Cholago, Χόλας, is every Hollow and Il
of the *Hypochondria*.

Cholera, Χολερά, a depraved Motion of
Ventricles and Guts, whereby the Bilious
crements are discharged in great plenty
wards and downwards.

Chandrilla, Χονδρίλλη, an Herb like Su
cory.

Christi Palma, Βασίλικον, a kind of R
wort.

Chrysocolla, Χρυσόκολλα, a kind of Mi
ral found (like Sory) in Veins of Brass, Sil
or Gold, one kind of it is called Borax,
Gre

Earth, with which the Gold Smiths
Gold.

Cicatricosum Medicamentum, Σπουλώτικον,
very dry and astringent Medicament,
ing a Scar upon an Ulcer.

Cicatrix, Ὄυλη, a Scar; being a mark which
ft after great Wounds or Ulcers, some
Simple, others accompanied with a Cavity,
nution or Excrescence in the part af-
d.

Cicatrix Oculi, Παράλαμφις, a Scar conspi-
s in the Black of the Eye.

Cicer, Ἐρέκινθος, a small Pulse, less than
e, of which some are Red and some
te.

Cicera, Ὤχρος, a sort of Pulse good for
ler.

Cicercula, Λάθυρος, Chicklings.

Cicerculæ, Δόλιχοι, *Ibidem*.

Chicorea lutea, Ἱεράκιον, Succhory, or
d Endive.

Cicer Rusticum, Ἀστράγαλος, a small Shrub
ding it self upon the Earth; its Leaves
unto Pease.

Cicuta, Κώνενον, an Herb like unto Hemlock,
se Juice through extream cold is Poison;
e are two sorts of it.

Cicutaria, Μύῤῥις, an Herb in Stalk and
es like unto Hemlock, but hot in the se-
d degree.

Cilia, Βλεφάριδες, properly it's the utmost
of the Eye-lid, and 'tis the Hairs also of
same.

Cimicaria, Κόνυσα, Fleabane.

Cimolia

Cimol'ia Terra, Κιμωλία γῆ, Earth brou formerly from *Cimolo*, or if you will, Fulle Earth.

Cinnamomum, Κιννάμωμον, Cinnamon-tr whose Bark is valuable.

Cinara, Κίναρα, An Artichoke.

Cincinnalis, Ἰδεσθογάνη, Maidens-Hair, Plant so called.

Cinereum Collyrium, Σποδιακον, a kind of Medicine or Salve for the Eyes.

Cinis, Κονία, Ashes.

Cinnabaris, Κιννάβαρι, Cinnabar, which Artificial and Natural, the former made Sulphur and Mercury, the other is brou from the *West-Indies*, *Hungary*, &c.

Circæa, Κίρκαια, Night shade.

Circinus, Ζώνη, A Girdle, pair of Compa ses, and sometimes *St. Anthony's Fire.*

Circuitus, Περιόδος, It is the return of Disease from the same to the same, by a circl and in the same order.

Cirri, Πρεκταναι· a Lock of Curled Hai but *Endemus* would have the same to signifi the Horns of the Womb.

Citrago, Μελισσόφυλλον, Balm-Gentle.

Clangosum, Κλαγγώδες, it's a Voice whic beginning with a grave tone, ends sharp.

Clavicula, Κλὴς, a little Club.

Clavis, Κλὴς, a Key or Lock, but here i signifies a Writhed Bone, that joins the *Omo plata* with the Breast-Bone.

Clavus, Ἦλος, it's a Pain in the smal part of ones Head above the Eye, in the Eye brow; and seems as if it were there bored thro' with an Auger.

Cle-

matis, Κλήματις, the Herb Periwinkle.
nes, Γλυπά, Γλυτῶ, are two hard Bo-
in the Brain, ſeated at the ſides of its
ge, which leads from the third Ventricle
e fourth, or into the *Cerebellum*.
ſter, Κλυσμὸς, it's a fluid-Medicine given
dly, injected into the Bowels by the
ument, ſome of them being ſoftning and
ning, and ſome ſcouring, ſome aſtrin-
, others which eaſe pain, *&c.*
icus, Κρίκος, Saffron of the Garden.
gulatio, Πῆξις, a Curdling, or growing
, being a real Privation of the Humour
oiſture, or at leaſt appearing ſo to us.
agulum, Πυτία, a Calfs Maw, or Runnet,
monly called Cheeſloop.
cus *Orientis*, Κλήματις, a Shrub of two
, whoſe Berries Dyers uſe to Dye Red.
leare, Κόχλις, a Spoon; alſo the other
er Bone of the Elbow.
chlearium, Κοχλιάριον, the leaſt meaſure
iquid things; a Spoonful.
ctio, Πέψις, ſignifies Concoction, or Di-
ion, being the alteration or rather fer-
ation of the ſmalleſt Particles, whereof
nouriſhment conſiſts, and the making it
nd proper for the nouriſhment and increaſe
a living Body; the firſt Concoction is
de in the Stomach, the ſecond in the Guts,
third in the Glandules of the Meſentery,
fourth in the Lungs, and the fifth in the
ſels and Bowels.
ctionis privatio, Ἀπεψία, is when the Sto-
ch has no Concoction.

Cœcum

Cæcum Inteſtinum, Τυφλὸν Ἔντερον, fourth Inteſtine in order from the Stom and firſt of the thick Guts, full of Excreme in new Born Babes, but in the Adult ſeem have no Cavity, and hangs like a Worm.

Cœliaci, Κοιλιάκοι, thoſe parts whereby ſmooth, moiſt and half concocted Excreme are rendred fluid forthwith in the Body a they are taken in.

Cœlum, Οὐρανὸς, the Heaven.

Cæruleus, Κυάνεος, Sky-coloured.

Coindicantia, Συνεδεικνύμενα, are [th Signs which do not indicate by themſelv but by another.

Coles, Πεϱίναιον, a Man's Yard, or that p which reacheth from the end of the Genit down to the Anus.

Colica Medicamenta, Κώλικα φάϱμακα, M dicines to allay the Pains of the Colick.

Colliquatio, Σύντηξις, it's a Diſeaſe whe in the Belly ejects the Bilious Humours, a thereby firſt the Fleſh is waſted, and then t Subſtance of the more ſolid parts.

Colliquativa febris, Συντήκων πυϱετὸς, moſt burning Fever, it conſumes Fat, Fle and other ſolid parts, by throwing them o by the Belly.

Colliſio, Θλάσμα, Colliſion, when the co tinuity in the Fleſh and Muſcle is diſſolved b ſome hard thing falling upon the Body.

Collum, Αὐχήν, the fore-part of the Nec

Collyrium, Κολλύϱιον, an Eye-Salve.

Colon Inteſtinum, Κῶλον, the ſecond of th great Guts, ariſing from the *Cæcum Inteſtinu*

ight Flank, and adheres to the Kid-
en goes up towards the Liver, and tra-
nder the bottom of the Ventricle, and
the left hand to the Spleen, &c. it
y little Cells in it, and is guarded
wo Ligaments with a Valve, at its be-
g, which looks upward.
ra, Γάλα, the first Milk that cometh
he Teats, after the Birth.
ina, Ἀμελολεύκη, the wild or white
.
nella, Κίονις, a little Pillar; but Ga-
l have it to signifie the Weſand, which
ſight and dependance, ſeems to repre-
ſmall Pillar.
ageum Unguentum, Κομμάγηον, a ſort
tment among the Ancients, made of
ſat, Cinnamon, &c. at *Comagene* in
good for Calefaction, Looſening and
ing.
itialis Morbus, Ἐπιληψία: it's an in-
ated Corruption of the whole Body, that
all Animal Actions; proceeding from an
ſion of Animal Spirits in the Brain,
by the Perſons affected are ſuddenly caſt
the ground.
mmunitates, Κοίνοτης, are certain com-
and univerſal Notions, whereby the Me-
ſts thought to have every Indication of
edies.
mprehenſiva Facultas, Περιεκτικὴ δύνα-
it's that Faculty which cloſely embrace th
attracted Nouriſhment, for its better Con-
ion.

Comptoria Ars, Κομμωτικὴ, the Art of D
ing one.

Conarium, Κωνάριον· it's a Glandula in
Brain, so called from the Shape of a Co
it's use is to receive and contain the se
Humors which are excerned from the alt
ous Blood, till either the Veins being empti
sink them again, or else the Lymphedincts c
vey them away.

Conceptus, Κύημα, the Conception;
tho' it properly belongs to Animals, ye
may be applied to Plants.

Comilium, Ἰασιόνη, a wild Olive that cre
upon the ground; or rather according to
ny, the Flower of it.

Concoctio, Πέψις, *vid. Coctio.*

Concoctio depravata, Αὐσκεψία, a diffi
ty of Digestion, or Fermentation in the S
mach and Guts; upon which the Nutrime
often turned into acidity, and smells ill.

Concoctio tarda, Βραδυπεψία, slow Digest
from a depraved Disposition of the acid
ment in the Stomach.

Concoctrix Facultas, Πεπτίκη δύναμις·
a natural Power, whereby the attracted
ment is turned to the Quality of the Body
nourisheth.

Conquoquetia Medicamenta, Πέπτικα Φ
μακα· they are such Medicines as are ta
for the Weakness and Inflammation of
Stomach and Ventricle, and for the remov
of corrupt Matter.

Concret

…retile, Πήκτον, } A Denſation of any
…retio, Πήξις, } Liquid Coction or
Juice, into a more
ſolid Maſs.

…ipiſcibilis Facultas, Ἐπιθυμητικὴ δύνα-
…id. *Appetitrix Facultas.*

…ncurſus, Συνδρόμη, ſignifies, the Concur-
…of ſeveral Symptoms in the ſame Diſeaſe.

…denſatio, Πύκνωσις, Condenſation; it's
…ſtruction of the P. ſſages of the Body,
…d by cooling, aſtringent, and dry things.

…dimenta, Ἐμβάμματα, Liquors where-
…e dip Meats to pleaſe the Palate, and
…mend the Taſte.

…ditum, Κόνδιτον, a Compoſition of Pou-
…, Conſerves and Spices, made up into an
…ſtuary, with Syrup amongſt it; the ſame
…ken for a ſimple Medicine, ſweetned with
…ey and Sugar.

…ditum Roſaceum, Ῥοδίτης Οἶνος, Wine
…e of Roſes by the Ancients.

…ditura ſuperflua, Καρυκεία, the name of
…dicament, uſed by *Hippoc.* made of Nuts,
…apply'd to Ulcers.

…nfuſio Oculi, Συγχύσις, a preternatural
…uſion of the Blood and Humours in the
…

…ngius, Χοεύς, a Meaſure that contained
…Sextaries.

…njunctiva, Ἐπιπεφύκως Χιτών, the com-
…Membrane of the Eye, called *Conjunctive*;
…rings from the Skull, grows to the exterior
…ts of the *Tunica Carnea*, and leaves a round
…ity forward, to which is annext another
…ic.

Conſenſus, Συνπαθεία, Conſent.

Conſtitutio, Ἀναπάσασις· it imparts a poſition of human Body, or Time.

Conſuetudo, Ἔθος, Nature acquired by long uſe of any thing.

Contemperatio, Ἐπίκρασις· it's the Met of curing the ſuperabundance of ill Hum in the Body.

Contemplabilis Dies, Ἐπίδηλος Ἡμέρα, fourth day of every Week, indicating w the ſeventh will be, according to the A ents Opinion.

Contenta, Ἰσχόμενα, ſignifies, the Hum ſhut up in the Spaces and Cavities of the ſ Parts.

Continentia, Ἰσχοντὰ, ſignifying chiefly ſolid Body of the Heart, Arteries, and o hollow Parts, including ſomething wi them.

Continua Febris, Συνέχης Πυρετός· it continued acceſſion of a Fever, from firſt laſt for many days, and without intermiſſ

Continui ſolutio, Ἀπόσπασμα, is when Unity of Organical compounded Parts are ſolved, and thoſe things which were of d ferent Natures, yet naturally joined togeth are disjoined by the Rupture of thoſe Li ments, and little Fibrous Threads which h them together.

Contrarium, Ἐναντίον, that which is co trary to another thing.

Contuſio, Θλάσμα, *vid. Colliſio.*

Convolvulus, Ἑλξίνη, Vine-grub.

Convulſio, Σπάσμα, a Convulſive Motio which

causes ſudden Concuſſions, which ceaſe
return, alternately.
vulſio in partem anteriorem, Ἐμπροσθό-
, the continual contraction of the Muſ-
of the Neck, towards the fore-parts.
vulſivus Affectus, Σπασμώδης πάθος, an
poſition ſo called, which neceſſarily in-
ceth ſome danger of a Convulſion before
th.
vulſivus Pulſus, Σπασμώδης σφύγμος,
equal Pulſe in divers parts of the Arte-
wherein it ſeems to be drawn from one
eam to another, like an extended Cord.
ſa, Κόνυζα, *vid. Cimuariæ.*
ia, Πλήθος · it's ſaid of any ſuper-
nding Humour, Blood, Flegm, Choler
Melancholy.
queretum, Στύχνος, Nightſhade; where-
here are various kinds.
, Καρδία, the Heart or principal Muſ-
rdained for the circulating of the Blood.
rallium, Κόραλλις, Coral; of which
e are ſeveral kinds, as Red, White, Black
Sky-coloured; and they differ alſo in
, ſome being rough and hairy, ſome
nched, and ſome like the naked Branch
Tree.
Cordis Morſus, Καρδιώγμος, the gnawing
contraction of a Nerve called *Par vagum*,
ceeding from a pungent vellicating Mat-
in the Ventricle, ſo that the Heart being
racted by conſent with the Stomach, oc-
ions a ſwooning away.
Coriandrum, Κόριον, the Herb *Coriander*, to

be adminiſtred Phyſically, and very ſparing leſt it occaſion a Frenzy.

Cormelia, Κεράτια, a Tree about twelve cubits high, whereof there is Male and Female but the former is moſt properly called *Cornelia*, whoſe Fruit is of an aſtringent Nature and very Drying.

Cornea Tunica, Κερατοειδὴς Χίτων, the horny Tunic of the Eye, which proceeds from the Skin in the Brain, called *Dura Meninx* and *Lucida*, that it may tranſmit the viſible Species.

Corona, Στέφανος, a Crown of Herbs and Flowers, made for Pleaſure and Health. See *Pliny* and *Plutarch* concerning it.

Coronalis Sutura, Στεφανίαια Ῥαφὴ, a Chink in the Head made like a Comb, and joins, as the Teeth of the two Saws were cloſely compacted one into another; it's placed on the upper part of the Skull, from one Temple to another, and is ſo called, becauſe fixt in that part of the Head that was wont to wear a Crown.

Coronalis Vena, Στεφανάια Φλὲξ, a Sheath proceeding from the Stock of the *Vena Cava* ariſing upward, and ſurrounding the Baſis of the Heart like a Crown.

Cornua, Κέρατα, they are two bony preternatural Eminences that grow near the Temples.

Cornua Uteri, Κέρατα, two lateral parts of the Womb in ſome Brutes, and ſome attribute it to Women alſo; for at the ſides of the bottom of their Womb, there is a ſort of protuberance on both ſides, where the *Vaſa deferentia* are inſerted.

Cornu-

…, Κράνια, the Cornel-Tree of both …the Female called Dogs-Tree, or wild …-Tree, which Butchers made Pricks of.
…ruda, Ὄρμινον, an Herb called Wild …ge.

…a, Πλευραὶ, the Ribs; they are thoſe …, which with other Parts make up the …; they are connext backward with the …ebres of the Back, forward with the Car…s of the Breſt-bone, being 12 in num…n both ſides, the ſeven upper called true, …ther five ſpurious.

…la latæ, Πλάται, the broader Ribs, as …narrower are called Κώπαι.

…ſtus, Κόστος, a kind of Shrub growing in … and *Arabia*, having a Root of a moſt …ſant, ſpicy Smell.

…ticula, Ἀκόνιον, a certain Medicine, …rein a Whetſtone is made uſe of, to grind …Ingredient, as Jewels, Ebony, &c. whence …s had its Name.

…tonea Malus, Κυδωνία, the Quince-Tree, …ſe Fruit is of an aſtringent Nature, and …d for the Stomach.

…toneum, Γοσσύπιον, the Cotton-tree.

…tula major, Ἐλίχρυσον, the name of an …b; ſome take it to be Crow-foot.

…tyla non Fœtida, Βδέλλιον, an Herb ſo …led, good (ſaith *Galen*) for bloody Ulcers.

…xendix, Ἰσχίας, the Hip-bone annexed to …ſide of the *Os Sacrum*; in Infants it con…ſts of three Bonds, which are joined toge…r by Cartilages, till ſeven years of Age, …d then it is diſtinguiſhed by a triple Line;

it

it grows into one continued Bone in a
Perſons.

Cranii Fractura, Κατάξωσις; it is a cra
ing of the Skull, whereby ſome part of
Bone is left ſuſpended, like an Arch.

Cranium, Κρανίον, from Κράνος, an Helm
becauſe the *Cranium* like an Helmet, defe
the Head from external Injuries: it conſiſt
the *Compages* of the Bones of the Head,
which belong the Bones of the Forehe
ſides of the Head, Temples, &c.

Crapula, Κραιπάλη, a Surfeit by too m
Eating and Drinking, or an Headach, cau
by too much Wine.

Crea, Ἀντικνήμιον, the foremoſt part
the Leg.

Crepito, Ἄμβη, a Rattle.

Creta, Κιμωλία γῆ, Chalk.

Criſis, Κρίσις, is a ſudden Change of a D
eaſe, either towards Recovery or Death, ſo
times a Secretion of Humours; it's diſtingui
ed into a perfect and imperfect *Criſis*; t
former into Salutary, or Deadly; and the la
alſo made twofold, a *Criſis*, either for the b
ter, or for the worſe.

Criſta, Ἀλεκτοροφάλος, an Herb like
Cock's Comb.

Criſta Gallinacea, Ἱερόβοτάνη, Vervain.

Crocini Unguenti Retrimentum, Κρονόμα
μα, Dregs of the Oil of Saffron, and oth
Spices, which they made into Balls, and
kept.

Crocus, Κρόκος, Saffron, being a bulbo
Plant, bearing a yellow Flower, of whi
ther

…are divers Kinds; but in Chymistry, it's …for a yellow Pouder of Calx of *Mars*, …or *Antimony*.

…, Κίκι, a Shrub, whose Seed is like …an Insect called a *Teek*; whence the …name of it.

…ciata, Ταφάλιον, the Herb Crosswort.

…ditas, Ὠμότης, is according to *Aristotle*, …Digestion of the Juices of Fruit; but …iseases, it implies, the Blood not duly …ected, and brought to a right Consistence.

…entum Medicamentum, Ἔναιμον Φάρμα… it signifies a Plaster applyed to a green …nd, and yet sending forth Blood.

…rum Resolutio, Σκέλετυρβη, a wandring …in the Legs, proceeding chiefly from the …rey.

…s, Κνήμη, is of an ambiguous significa… but more generally it implies, all that …of the Body which reaches from the But… down to the end of the Toes, being di… into Thigh, Leg and Foot.

…us Galli, Ἄγρωστις, an Herb so called.

…sta, Ἔσχαρα, a Crust, being that pro… which is caused by a red-hot Iron or …tick in the Flesh.

…rustificum Medicamentum, Ἐσχαρώτικον …μαχον, a Medicine that brings a crusty …ance over the Flesh, or for the staunch… of Blood.

…rustula, Ἕλκις, a crusty Substance …ght over an Ulcer.

…rystallinus Humor, Κρυσταλοειδὲς Ὑγρὸν, …Chrystalline Humour of the Eye, within the

the opening of the *Tunica Uvea*, like a
over a hole, and collects the Rays that
upon it from all parts; it's very pellucide
in Substance like Glue, and of a Consis
like melted Wax.

Crystallus, Κρύσταλλος, Crystal, a tra
rent Stone, resembling Ice; it's found in
many, *Hungary*, *Cyprus*, &c.

Cubebæ, Καρπήσιον, Aromatick Fruits,
Pepper, and tasting and growing much a
hanging in Bunches, and brought from
West Indies.

Cubicum Os, Κυβοειδὴς Ὀστῦν, the fo
Bone in that part of the Foot which imm
ately succeeds the Leg, and that in both

Cubiti Os, Κύβιτον, the Elbow, lying
tween the Shoulder and the Wrist, consi
of two Bones, the ends whereof meet, but
middle Parts are separate, tho' tyed toge
by a Membranous Ligament.

Cucumis, Ἄγγουρια, a Cucumber.

Cucurbita, Κολοκύνθη, a Gourd, moist
cold in the second degree.

Cucurbitula, Σικύα· it's properly a C
ping-Glass to draw Blisters with, and let
Humours, whose use is manifest.

Culeus, Κάλεος; the largest of liquid M
sures in use among the *Romans*.

Cuminum, Κύμινον, the Herb Cumm
whose Seed is hot in the third degree, remov
ing Wind, and provoking Urine.

Cuneiforme Os, Σφενοειδὴς Ὀστῦν· it's
called from the resemblance it has to a Wedg
it's situate in the midst of the Basis of t

Brai

and is placed under it like a Basis; so touches upon most of the Bones of the and upper Jaw.

, Θύμβρα, an Herb, whereof be three *Savory*, *Marjoram* with the small Leaf, *royal* with the broad Leaf.

ilago, Κόνυζα, Flea-bane.

ressus, Κυπάρισσος, a Cypress-tree, be- and round, with leaves always green, is of a drying and astringent nature.

, Φρένησις, the Anxiety of the Mind, intent upon any one thing.

ideo, Γαργαλεών, the cover of the Wind- hanging between the two Glandules, a- the Chink of the *Larynx*, and is a Process a Substance that is glandulous, spongy, red seemingly; it's of a round, oblong thicker at the upper end, and ending ely in an acute: it's use is to attempe- the coldness of the Air, and to hinder from falling upon the Nostrils.

mi, Κῆμι, a kind of Beverage.

ma, Κολόβωμα, a defect in the Lips, lids, Nostrils, Ears, &c. when one part by some Accident, or from ones Birth, to another, which were before either ly loosned, or at least ought to have so.

rvamen, Ὑπόκαμμα; it signifies in short, curvation of all the Vertebres.

Cuscuta, Κάσυτα, originally a *Syriack* d, which the *Greeks* have used, to signify ed, with a red Stalk, winding about Herbs, d *Dodder* or *Withwind*.

Cuticula,

Cuticula, Ἐπίδερμις, the thin, tender, outmoſt Skin that covers the real Skin, and is ſtitute of feeling.

Cutis, Δέρμα χρῶς, the Skin of a living M being a pretty thick Membrane, wrought ſeveral Filaments of the Veins and Arter and nervous Fibres, complicated with another, full of Glandules and Veſſels, t convey away the Vapours and Sweat, with ny Pores; it is thickeſt upon the Head, diverſified in other Parts, according to th Uſes and reſpective Site.

Cutis à Sole uſta; A Freckle in *Gre* Ἔφελις, proceeding ordinarily from Sun-bu and chiefly in thoſe who have very thin Sk

Cyathus, Κύαν☉, a Meaſure of dry thi as well as Liquids, being the eighth part of Sextary, but taken by ſome for a common ſ of Cup.

Cyperus, Κυπέρ☉, an Herb growing in *dia*, whoſe Leaves are like Leeks, and its Ro ſmells like Spikenard.

Cypria, Κύφι, an *Egyptian* Word, ſignifyi the compoſition of Incenſe offered to the Gods, and uſeful alſo in a Phyſical way Perfume, diſſolving Obſtructions, purg the Ventricles of the Brain, and for Peſtil tial Diſeaſes.

Cytyſus, Κύτι☉, Hather.

D.

ATÆ, Δάκτυλοι, Dates, the Fruit of the Palm tree, that grows like a Finger.
ucus ſylveſtris, Καύκαλις, it is a kind of Carrot.
linatio, Παρακμή. It's the Time where- Diſeaſe begins to recede from its height, the Patient is beyond danger.
olores, Λεύκαιμοι, the Wan; and not on- ich, but alſo thoſe who have but little d, tho' not quite deſtitute of Colour.
reſcens Pulſus, Μύουσης σφύγμου, the ning of the Pulſe.
retorius Dies, Κρίσιμος ἡμέρα. it's that wherein the Criſis of the Diſeaſe happens,
fectus Animi, Λειποθυμία, Weakneſs, or iction of the Vital Faculty.
fluxio, Καταῤῥοῦ, *vid.* Catarrhus.
frutum, Ἕψημα, Wine boyl'd away to half, or third part.
glutitio, Κατάπωσις, it's the Swallowing ſcent of Meat and Drink, from the Mouth the Stomach, by the contraction of the es of the Gullet.
lacrymativa, Ἀποδακρύοντα, Medicines ch provoke Tears.
lectatio, Ἡδονὴ, Pleaſure; concerning ch the Ancient Philoſophers differed egre- ally.

Deleterium, Δηλητήριον, ſignifies any P
ſonous Medicine.

Delirium, Λῆρος, a deprivation of
Imagination and Judgment, ariſing from a
multuary and diſorderly Motion of the A
mal Spirits; there are ſeveral Species there
ſome who ſpeak little, ſome that doat
their talk, &c. but they are all reduced
certain diſtinctions.

Denſantia Medicamenta, Πυκνωτικὰ, th
are thoſe Medicines which contract the Por
being Cold and Watry, but not Earthy
Airy.

Denſitas, Πύκνωσις, It's an Obſtruction
the Paſſages of the Body, cauſed by cooli
aſtringent, and dry things.

Dentes, Ὀδόντες, the Teeth, which
little Bones in both Jaws, made faſt one wi
in another, like ſo many Nails; they
thirty in Men, and twenty eight in Wom
ſuppoſed to grow continually, otherwiſe th
would be worn out by daily grinding.

Dentes genuini, Κράντηρες, the Cheek-tee
which grow laſt of all.

Dentes molares, Τόμφιον, the Grind
being commonly three within the upper,
two in the nether Jaw, and are moſtly ab
twenty in number.

Dentes primores, Κτένες, the Fore-teeth
Chew our Meat with, and ſhew our Laughi

Dentrificium, Ὀδοντότεμμα, a Dentifri
being a Medicine to whiten, ſcour and faſ
the Teeth, and for fortifying the Gums.

Dentiſcalpia, Ὀδοντόγλυφα, a Tooth-pick

ntitio, Ὀδόξισμος, the time that Chil- breed Teeth, about the ſeventh Month; uſually the Upper-teeth come firſt, in the Under, and amongſt theſe the Fore- firſt.

arium Alveoli, Φάτνια, are the Bones ein the Teeth are contained.

arium Stupor, Ἀιμωδία· a great Pain in Teeth, which proceeds from acid and e Particles, that penetrate the parts of Teeth, whence the Nerves being velli- and contracted, cauſe Pain.

ilatorium, Ψίλωθρον, a Medicine, where- Hairs are either taken out of the Body, inned, if they be extream rough.

rivatio, Παραχέτευσις, a means whereby that flows toward one Part, but is not there, is drawn away by a neighbouring

ſipientia, Παραφροσύνη, a ſort of *deli-*

ſtillatio, Κόρυζα, it implies an Extracti- Moiſt and Oily parts, which are rarified Miſt or Smoak by the force of Fire; it is rmed by various Methods, and that ei- in Sand, Vapours, Dung, the Sun, *&c.*

tergens Medicamentum, Φύπτικον φάρμα- is a Medicine which takes away Filth and uption in any Part, whether inwardly or ardly.

ractio, Καθαίρεσις, *Galen* ſays it is an uation of the Body, made without Purging Blood-letting.

Devoratio, Κατάποσις, *vid.* Deglutitio.

Diagredium, Δακρύδιον, the dropping Scammony, which proceeds from its R when cut.

Diaria Febris, Ἐφήμερος πύρετος, a c tinued Fever which lasts but a day, ari from a Commotion and Accension of the parts of Blood.

Dies, Ἡμέρα, a Day.

Dies Index, Ἐπίδηλος ἡμέρα, signi among the Ancients the Fourth Day of ev Week, shewing what a Day the Seve would be.

Diffiatio, Διαπνόη, it is a Perspiration of manner of Effluvia's, thro' the Invisible Po of the Body.

Digestio, Ἀνάδοσις, a Digestion or Distri tion of Nourishment, or whatever tends wards in the Body; as the distribution of Chyle.

Digiti, Δάκτυλοι, the Fingers or Toes.

Digitorum Articuli, Κόνδυλοι, the Joi and Knuckles of the Fingers, thicker th about the Joints than in other places.

Digitorum Callus, Κονδύλωμα, the Knitt or Joining of Joints; also a certain Hum in the little Skin of the Fundament, being hard and callous swelling, being sometim accompanied with an Inflammation.

Digitorum Internodia, Φάλαγγες, the der and Rank observed in the four Fingers.

Digitorum Ossa, Σκυτάλιδες, the three sm Bones in each Finger.

Digitus Medicus, Παραμέσος, the n Fing

er to the Middle one, called the Ring-
r, and by the *Latins* termed *Medicus*,
ſe conſecrated to Phyſick.
gitus Medius, Μέσ☉ Δάκτυλ☉, the
dle-finger.
ſcolor à Sole Cutis, Ἔφελις, *vid. Decolores.*
ſtentio Nervorum, Σπάσμ☉, a Convul-
Motion, of which there are two ſorts,
us and *Spaſmus*, the former implying
ant Contraction, whereby the Member
mes rigid and inflexible; and the latter
en Concuſſions and Motions, which re-
alternately.
ſtortio Cruris, Κύλλωσις, a Leg put out of
outwardly; alſo Lameneſs.
drans, Σπιθάμη, a Meaſure which mea-
the intervals of things.
lor, Ὀδύνη, Pain; being a ſad ſenſati-
impreſt upon the Brain from a ſmart vex-
s irritation of the Nerves.
lorem levans. Ἀνώδυνον, a Medicine that
allay Pain.
ronicum, Μάμιεας, a thin ſmall Root,
ſweet taſte, good againſt Venemous Stings,
ks, or Pearls on the Eyes, *&c.* it's Hot
Dry in the third degree.
rſum, Ἀντίσεγον, the Back; being the
ler part of the Thorax.
rachma, Δράξμη, the eighth part of an
ce, containing three Scruples.
racunculus, Δρακόντιον, an Ulcer that eats
a Nerve it ſelf; alſo a long ſort of
th-worm, which frequently grows to the *In-*
Legs.

Dropax, Δρώπαξ, a Medicine wherewi
the Body being extenuated, looſened, moi
and cold, is anointed. It's either Simple
Compound; the former made of Pitch an
Oil, and the other has beſides, Pepper, Brim
ſtone, wild Pellitory and Roſemary ſe
therein; if there be occaſion for Drying, th
add Natural Brimſtone, Salt, *&c.* if to Vel
cate, they add *Euphorbium*.

Drupus, Δρυπέτης, unripe Olives; or
ther Olives waxing black with ripeneſs, a
ready to drop off the Tree.

Dulcedo, Γλυκύτης, it's a guſtable quali
that tickles and ſuburgates the Tongue w
Pleaſure.

Duodenum, Δωδεκαδάκτυλον, it is the fi
of the ſmall Guts, beginning from the *Py*
rus, and ending where the Gut *Jejunum*
gins; being ſo called, as if it were the leng
of twelve Fingers.

Durum, Σκληρὸν, Hard, being that
which our Fleſh gives way, or whoſe own
perficies doth not yield.

Dyſenteria cruenta, Αἱματέρα Δυσεντέ
a Looſneſs, accompanied moſtly with G
pings, wherein Bloody, and Purulent Exc
ments, and Membranous pieces of the In
ſtines too, are excerned, very frequently
tended with a Fever, and a Drought.

E.

num, Ἔβενος, the Eben-tree, whereof the Wood is black as Jet within, and eth no Leaves nor Fruit.

ietatis Remedia, Ἀμέθυσα, they are cines whereby Drunkenness is avoided, or ed; and are made up many ways.

lus, Ἄκτη, Wallwort or Danewort.

era, Χελιδώνιον, the Herb Celendine, ve- od for the Eyes.

latio, Ἐκφόσησις, signifies no more pro- than a breathing thick.

aterium, Ἐλατήριον, the Juice of Wild mbers, made up in a thick hard Consist- ; also any Medicine that Purges the .

ementum, Στοιχεῖον, an Element, being mple body, of which every thing is at first , tho' divers are all Homogeneous aud iar.

lixatio, Ἕψησις, is when things are ren- soft by boiling them.

mplastrum, Ἔμπλασμὰ, a Plaster; being edicine applied outwardly to the Skin, ad upon Linnen, or Leather, being com- ly made of Oils, or such like things; also ouders and Wax, and the like Ingre- nts.

glanterium, Κυνόσβατος, the Eglantine, weet-Briar.

En-

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mplaſtrum, Ἔμπλασθὲν, a Plaſter; being edicine applied outwardly to the Skin, ad upon Linnen, or Leather, being com- ly made of Oils, or ſuch like things; alſo ouders and Wax, and the like Ingre- nts.

glanterium, Κυνόσβατος, the Eglantine, weet-Briar.

En-

Ensiformis Cartilago, Χιφοειδὴς ἐπίφυσις, t
lowest part of the Brest-bone, pointed lik
Sword; hence the name.

Enula Campana, Ἐλένιον, the Herb Eleca
pane.

Epiala Febris, Ἐπίαλος πυρετὸς, a c
tinued Fever, wherein it is found, the Pati
feels both Heat and Cold at once.

Epilepsia, Ἡρακλεία νόσος, called so in
Greek from *Herculeus*, because it is hard to
Cured.

Equisetum, Ἵππουρις, the Herb Horse-t

Erosio, Διάβρωσις, a solution of the Co
nuum, by eating out of parts.

Erratica Febris, Πλάνης πυρετὸς, is in
neral a Fever, whose Fits keep no proporti
to one another.

Erugatoria Medicamenta, Τετανώματα,
Medicines which take away Wrinkles.

Ervilia, Ὤχρος, a kind of Pulse l
Vetches or Tares, good to feed Cattel.

Ervum, *Ibidem*.

Esula, Πιτύουσα, the Herb Spurge.

Etesiæ, Ἐτήσιαι, Northern Wind, that blo
constantly every Year for Forty Days togeth
in the Dog-Days.

Evaparatio, Διαφόρησις, a Sweating,
Perspiration of all manner of Effluvia's th
the Invisible Pores of the Body.

Euphrasia, Εὐφρασία · the Herb Eyebrigh

Eunuchus, Θλάσιας, Eunuchs.

Excaldatio, Ἐπάθευσις, Scalding, Parboilin

Excrementum, Περίτωμα, an Excrement
the Body, left after Digestion; it is also tak
for the Reliques of Diseases.

ncitatio, Γυμνάσιον, Exercise; being a ment and voluntary Motion of Human s, attended with an alteration in breath- undertaken either for the Preservation, quirement of Health.

lutio, Ἄφεσις, Languidness, when the gth is a little decay'd, proceeding from of sufficient Warmth and Spirits in the

pansa, Ἐκπεπτέματα, the opening of nds more than usual, thro' Inflammati- e.

perientia, Ἐμπειρία · is in Physick more ly taken for Quacking, Curing the Sick ueſs, without Reason, *Agrigentinus* was first Author of it, who neglecting the ons of things, contented himself with Experience.

spiratio, Ἐκπνόη, signifies an alternate traction of the Chest, by which the Air fuliginous Vapours is expelled by the d-Pipe.

xplantatio, Ἀπόφυσις, it is an Extuberant of a Bone, and not contiguous.

xpultrix facultas, Ἀποκριτικὴ δύναμις, the ural Faculty that expelled the Excrements, rding to the Ancients; but we know this formed by the Animal Spirits.

xtensio, Πέψασις, *Galen* will have all e Juices that any ways touch the Tongue, e meant by this term.

xtenuatio Corporis, Σύμπωσις, a Leanness e whole Body.

xtrema, Ἔσχατα· but it some understand the

the Hands and Feet, others take it for the gour and Strength of a Diſeaſe.

Exufflatio, Ἐκφύσησις, *vid. Efflatio.*

Exapera, Ἱεροβοτάνη, Vervein.

F.

Faba, Κύαμος, a Bean.

Faba Ægyptia, Κολοκασία, the Egypt Bean, which bare ſuch great Leaves, that t were wont to make Cups and Pots thereof.

Faba freſa, Ἔρεγμος, a ſhelled Bean.

Facies, Πρόσωπον, the Face.

Facilis, Εὐκθὴ, *Hippocrates* applies this a Diſeaſe which hath no Malignity in it, is eaſily removed.

Facultas, Δύναμις, It's the Cauſe fr whence the Action doth proceed, having a rious appellation, according to the Part it fluenceth.

Facultas Secretrix, Διακεπτικὴ δύναμις, Secretive Faculty, placed by moſt the fifth number, among the Natural ones, ſeparat the good from the bad, by which the Re ſeparate the *Serum* from the Blood, the M doth the Melancholy Juice, &c.

Fagus, Ὀξύα, a Beach-tree.

Fames, Λιμός, Hunger, which is either n tural, which is a deſire of Food; or preter tural, that is either depraved, as Longing Women with Child, or a Canine Appeti want of Appetite, &c.

es ingens, Βούλιμος, an extraordina-
petite, often accompanied with a de-
n of Spirits, ſometimes proceeding from
harp ferment of the Stomach, whence
embranous Tunicks and Nerves being
ed, the Animal ſeeks after Nouriſhment
medy.

fugium, Χαμαιλεύκη, the White Poplar-

ina, Ἄλφιτα, Meal of any Corn, tho'
icians will have it to be that of dry and
nd Barley.

ina hordei, Μάζη, a thing made of Wa-
Oil and Barley Flower, uſed by poor
e inſtead of Bread.

ſtidium Cibarum, a Loathing of Meat, in
k called Ἀποσιτία.

ntitas, Μώρωσις, Fooliſhneſs, a de-
e or infirm Motion of the Rational Fa-
.

uces, Ἀμυγδαλαι, the Glandules of the
, which Chirurgeons commonly call Al-
ds, being two Glandules that in reality
e but one Body, placed at the ſides of the
ottis, of a ſimilar ſubſtance, and made
eparate Grains, but yet ſticking cloſe to-
er, as if joined by a Membrane.

avus, Κήειον, it's a Tumour in the Skin,
makes an Itching and Stink on the Sur-
of the Head, occaſioned by a ſerous, ſalt
harp matter, taking its Greek name from
Honey-Comb, becauſe its Holes and Cavi-
re large, and reſemble it.

ebrifugia, Κεντάυειον, a Remedy againſt a
ver.

Fe-

Febris, Πῦρ, Πυρετὸς · a Fever, which i
inordinate Motion, and too great an E
vescence of the Blood, attended first v
Cold, then with Heat, Thirst, &c. where
the Animal Oeconomy is much disturbed.

Febris Ardens, Καῦσ☉, a burning Fea
attended with extraordinary Heat, Thirst,
wherein the temper of the Blood is much h
ter than in other putrid Fevers, and has m
combustible Sulphur, and therefore is acc
ded in a far greater measure when it begin
boil; its motion is acute, and it has a v
difficult Crisis.

Febris aspectu Gravis, Δεινὸς ἰδεῖν πυρε
a Pestilent, Malignant, or Hectick Fever, t
renders a person so lean, his looks so gha
and Eyes so hollow, as to frighten a
holder.

Febris Colliquativa.

Febris Decrescens, Παρακμάσι☉ Πυρε
a Fever that from first to last decreaseth g
dually, till at last it is quite gone.

Febris Erratica, Πλανὴς πυρετὸς, a Fe
whose accessions keep no manner of prop
tion, &c.

Febris Omotonos, Ὁμότον☉ πυρετὸς, a
ver that is even, and alike persevering fr
the beginning to the end.

Febris Horrida, Φρικώδεις πυρετὸς· the
cession of a Semitertian Fever; and thus call
because it approacheth with horror.

Febris Humida, Νωτώδης πυρετὸς· it's
difference of a Fever, taken by *Hippoc.* fr
the subject whereon the Feverish Heat do
arise.

bris increſcens, Ἐπαναδίδων πυρετός · a whoſe Heat at firſt is not ſo great, but ward increaſeth, as you may feel by the cation of the Hand to the Breſt, and its inuance there for ſome time.

bris intermittens, Διαλείπων πυρετός · a that comes at certain times, and then s a little; it's produced from a Putrid or, in the Habit of the Body, and the leſ- Veins; and therefore differs from a Conti- Fever, whoſe Matter is in the greater ls: the three Humors of Phlegm, Choler Melancholy putrify only; hence all the rences of the three Intermittent Fevers; the Quotidian ariſes from Phlegm, the ian from Choler, and Quartan from Me- holy, all putrified, and carried thro' the t of the Body.

bris mitis, Πρήης πυρετός · a Gentle Fe- ſo called comparatively, becauſe it has a feveriſh Heat.

bris mordax, Δακνώδης πύρετος · a Fe- ſo Hot, that you cannot well hold your d long upon the Breſt of the Patient; e is a threefold Cauſe of this extraordina- Mordacity, the intenſneſs of the Heat, t Motion, and the Matter wherein the t is accended, as Choler.

bris puſilla ſicca, Βλαχρὸς ξηρὸς πυρετός · y Fever, wherein the Patient is at firſt ve- droughty, his Tongue dry, his Skin hard Leather, and a languid Paleneſs all over Body.

Febris quartana, Τεταρταῖος πυρετὸς Quartan Ague; called by the Antients, *Satu* Daughter; it's a preternatural Effervesce of the Blood, which attacks a Man ev fourth day, and then leaves him; it's cau by an acid austere Blood, and nutricious Ju hindred in its Assimilation.

Febris quotidiana, Ἀμφημερινὸς πυρε a Quotidian Ague; being that which retu every day, and proceeds from crude Blo and an ill assimilation of Chyle.

Febris salsa, vel salsuginosa, Ἁλμυρὸς πυρετὸς, it may be so called from the sal Taste of the Humours, wherein the Fever accended.

Febris Synochus, Σύνοχος · a Continu Fever, without any intermission or abatem of Heat, which lasts many days; and it is ther simple, or accompanied with Putr ction.

Fel, Χολὴ, Gall.

Femur, Μηρὸς, the Thigh: being that p from the Buttocks to the Knee, consisting but one Bone, but the greatest and longest the Body; whose external and forepart is g bous, but the internal flat.

Ferinum, Θηριώδης, interpreted by so to be the Ulcer of the Lungs.

Fermentatio, Ζύμωσις, is an intestine Mo on of Particles, or of the Principles of a Body, tending to Perfection or Change; a the same is either Natural, or Artificial.

Fermentum, Ζύμωσις · it's the motion Ferment, made by force in an earthy and gr

Bod

whereby a light Tumor is raiſed, and
ded by the Air.

rrum, Σίδηρος, Iron; commonly ſo
d.

rum purgatum, Στόμωμα· Steel, as be-
ron often refined in the Fire.

ula, Νάρθηξ, an Herb like big Fennel,
may be called Fennel-Giant.

ulago, Θαψία, A Plant firſt found out
apſia.

rvores, Ἐπιφλογίσματα· the Heats of any
as it were burning like Fire, by reaſon
exuberant Heat of the Humours.

ſtuca, Αἰγιλωψ, the Shoot or Stalk of a
or Herb.

x Vini, Σφέκλη, the Dregs of Wine.

bra Aurium, Λοβος, the lower part, or
of the Ear.

bræ, Ἶνες, they are little round oblong
ls, either muſculous or nervous; the lat-
ave no Valves for the flowing of the Spi-
into the ſeveral Parts; the other receive
Blood from the Arteries, and diſcharge
nſelves into the Veins, and have a great
y Valves, being called round, long, or
ique, from their Situation.

ibula, Περόνη· Authors differ much a-
t the nature of this *Fibula*; but it's gene-
taken either for a Chirurgical Inſtrument
e of Iron Circles, crooked backward on
h, and applied for the cloſing of the gaps
Wounds; or elſe for a bare Sewing of the
und with a Needle and Thread, as it is now
d.

Ficatio, Συκωσις, an Excreſcence of Fleſh about the Fundament, or an Ulcer; called from the reſemblance of a Fig; whe of there are two ſorts, one hard and round, a the other ſoft and flat; they uſually grow thoſe Parts covered with Hairs, the hard a round moſtly in the Beard, the moiſt in t Scalp.

Ficatum Jecur, Συκωτον ἧπαρ, a Diſh ma of Figs dryed, and Liver, &c.

Fici Grana, Κεγχεμίδες, the Seed Figs, which are dry, and ſomewhat aſtringe

Ficus, Συκη, a Fig-tree.

Ficus Ægyptia, Συκόμορ☉, a great Tr like a Fig-tree.

Ficus Terræ, Ἀσεράγαλ☉, an Herb ſo c led.

Filicula, Δρυόπτεις, Wall-fern, or Pol pody.

Filix, Βλῆτρον· it's reckon'd by *Mian* among thoſe Remedies, that by ſnuffing, dri away Serpents.

Filum Linguæ, Ἀγκυλόγλωσσαν, is wh the little String under the Tongue is t ſtraitly tyed, which cauſes difficulty of Utt rance.

Fiſſuræ, Ῥάγαδες, are Clefts, or little o long Ulcers in the Fundament, without Swe ling; ſome of them are not hard, nor callou others are: ſome are moiſt, others dry an cancrous: ſome again are ſuperficial, and c thers deep.

Fiſtica, Συκαῖα, Fruits growing in *Syri* like unto a Pine-Apple.

Fiſtula

ula, Σύριγξ, a ſtrait long Cavity, or a ing, narrow and callous Ulcer of difficult ; proceeding for the moſt part from an ſem; they differ from winding Ulcers n, that *Fiſtula's* are callous and hard, but s are not.

ulenta Febris, Πεμφιγώδης πυρετὸς, a and moiſt Fever, cauſed thro' certain nd vaporous Effluviums, breaking forth the Skin.

tus, Πλεῦμα· they are Efferveſcences ed in the Body from the Wind let in, rom flatulent Meats, or from the Bile, the Pancreatick Juice put together, from nce doth ariſe Wind and Noiſe.

exilia, Κάμπται, are ſuch whoſe length a Circumference, may be changed into right Line, and *vice verſa*.

os Æris, Χαλκὸς Ἄνθος. *Vid. Æris*

uctuatio, Κλόδων, Belching; which is a ptom of the Faculty, retaining and em- ing the Nouriſhment.

uxio, Κατάῤῥοος· *Vid. Catarrhus.*

uxus, Ῥύσις, defined to be an immode- Rarefaction of the Body, and Excretion hoſe things which ought to remain.

enum Burgundiæ, Μηδικὴ, great Trefoil.

enum Græcum, Αἰγόκερως, the Herb cal- Fenugreek.

olliculus Fellis, Κύστις χολήδοχος, a little dder faſtned to the concave part of the r, which receives the Bile, which in due e doth empty it ſelf into the *Duodenum*, by

a Paſſage, called according to the *Greek* nam of this Bladder.

Fomentum, Πυείαμα· a thing that bei applyed to the Body, doth cheriſh and wa it, and is either wet or dry; the latter bei a Decoction applied to ſeveral parts of the B dy, for the cheriſhing thereof, by the aſſiſtan of a Spunge, Bladder, Woollen or Linn Cloth, *&c.*

Fons Capitis, Βρέγμα, the Bone of t Forehead.

Formica, Μυρμηκία, a ſmall Excreſcence the Skin, being a kind of Wart, callous a black, broad at the bottom, and painful wh cut, like the biting of a Piſmire, from whi it has its Name.

Formicans Pulſus, Μυρμηκίων σφύγμ it's no other than an uneven Pulſe, reſembli the motion of Piſmires.

Fornix, Ψαλοειδὲς σῶμα, the callous Si ſtance of the Brain; called ſo, becauſe it ſeem to ſuſtain the Cavities of the Ventricles, a the Bulk of the impending Brain, like a Vau or Arch.

Foſſula Oculi, Βόθειον, the hollow, narro pure *Ulcus* of the *Carnea Tunica*; called ſo fro the Cavity thereof.

Fotus, *vid. Fomentum.*

Fractura Calvariæ, Ἀπήχημα, a kind of Fracture of the Skull, which they define to b made in that part that is oppoſite to the pla ſmitten.

Fractura Capitis Medicamenta, Καταγμ πα Φάρμακα· they are Remedies for curin Fractures in the Head.

ctura Cranii, Ἀποσκεπάρνισμος, a kind Fracture of the Skull; so, as that not on- Bone be broken and divided, but the of the Dart left therein.

ctura Ossis, Ἕδρα, the breaking of a , being the solution of the *Continuum* in ard parts of the Body; which is done by some hard external Instrument forcibly lled upon the Part.

mboscia, Βάτις, the Herb *Samphire*, used llads.

xinus, Μήλεα, an Ash-tree.

iabale, Θραυστὸν, friable; it's that which be reduc'd into several smaller parts.

icta Resina, Φρύκτη, the Rosin that comes peculiarly from the Pine-tree.

ictio, Ἀνάτριψις, a Bruising or Commi- on of the Stone, or of a Bone.

igidissima Aqua, Ἀγωνιστικὸν ὕδωρ, the est Water.

ons, Μέτωπον, the Forehead, or the up- part of the Face.

rontis Rugæ, Στόλιδες, the Wrinkles of Forehead.

ructus, Κάρπος, the Fruit of a Tree, &c.

rumentum Caudatum, Ἀλωπέκουρας, an Herb a Fox's Tail, shaggy and mossy.

rumentum Turcicum, Ἐρύσιμον, a kind of d, or as some Authors, an Herb called Wild- esses.

uligo, Λύγνος, Soot, concreted from the ch Breathing, and Vapours of fattish things ns.

Fulvum,

Fulvum, Κίρρον, that which is yellow, or a pale Red.

Fumaria, Καπνος, Fumitory or Earth Smoak; ſo called, becauſe the Juice there put to the Eyes, cauſeth them to ſhed Tear as Smoak does.

Fungi, Μύκητες, Muſhrooms, which are certain ſpongy, ſmooth, ſoft Bodies, white with in and without, and growing up in the Tw light, from the acid Juice of the moiſt Earth

Furfuracea Olivæ, Πιτυρώδεις ἐλαιαι, Ground Olives.

Furfuracea Hypoſtaſis, Πιτυρώδης ὑπόστασις a branny Subſtance, ſticking to the Body, an occaſioned thro' the vehement Heat of a Fever, waſting, burning and drying the ſoli Parts above meaſure.

Furfuraceus Panis, Πιτυρίτης ἄρτος, coar Bread, with ſome Bran in it.

Furfures, Πιτυρίασις, is when Dandriff fal from the Head in combing; it comes for th moſt part, from that Skin which is under th Hair; alſo from the Beard and Eye-brow ſometimes.

Furor, Μανία, Madneſs; being a depriva tion of Judgment and Imagination, accom panied with great Rage and Anger, proceed ing from Sulphureo-ſaline Animal Spirits cauſing ſtrange furious impulſes in the Body not by conſent of Parts, but by their ow Strength.

Furunculus, Δοθίην, a Bile as big as a Pi geons Egg, attended with a Pain and Inflam mation, eſpecially when it is about putrifying

'tis opened, it's found, that part of the underneath is turned to Corruption, of tish and reddish Colour, call'd by some, ventricle of the *Furunculus*; it ripens of f, and bursts; and there is no danger in tho' you apply no Remedy to it.

fcus, Φαιὸν, brown; it's that Colour h is between red and black.

G.

Agates, Ταγάτης, a Stone concreted of liquid *Bitumen*, or fat *Bituminous Juice*, h being put to the Fire, burns and smells *Bitumen*.

ajacum, Ἔβενος, the Eben-tree.

albanum, Μεστώπων, a Gum, or Liquor, ghty strong Scent.

alla, Κήκις· it's a Fruit called a Gall, or Apple.

allitricum, Ὄρμινον, an Herb, understood *Clary*; indifferently hot, dry and clean-

arum, Τάριχον, a kind of Sauce or Liquor, e of salted and pickled Fish; made first of Fish *Garus*, a kind of Lobster, and thence e the Name; but afterwards of several r Fishes, &c.

arum Aquosum, Ὑδάριχον, *Garum* mixt Water, and so less hot and dry than the le one.

Gari-

Gariophyllum, Καρυόφυλλον, a Clove-Gi… flower.

Gena, Γνάθος, the Cheek; part of the Fa… from the Noſe to the Ears; alſo the Chin, … Jaw-bone, which is either upper or lower.

Genæ, Βλέφαρα, Eye-lids, being Memb… nous Parts, adorned with Hairs, ſurround… and encloſing the Eyes above and below.

Geniſtella, Ἐρείκη, ſweet Broom; Bees … light in the Flowers thereof: it's Flower a… Leaves are Phyſical.

Genitura, Γόνη · it's a natural Action, whe… by an Animal begets another like it, of t… ſame Species, of convenient Seed in Gene… tion.

Gentiana, Γεντιάνη, the Herb Gentian.

Genu, Γόνυ, the Knee.

Genuini Dentes, Ὀψίγονοι Ὀδόντες, … Cheek or Jaw Teeth.

Genus, Γένος, the *Genus* or Kind.

Geſtatio, Ἄωρα, the Exerciſe of the Bod… conſiſting of motion, and at the ſame ti… reſting; as when one is carryed on Horſe-bac… or in a Litter, *&c.*

Gibber, Ὠλέκρανον, that hath a Bunch … any part of the Body, Hunch-back'd.

Gibboſitas, Κύρτωσις, a diſtortion of th… Spine of the Back, to the poſterior Part.

Gingidium, Τιγγίδιον, the Herb that is ca… led Tooth-pick Fennel; or as ſome, Chervil.

Gingivæ, Οὖλα, the Gums; being an har… ſpurious ſort of Fleſh, ſurrounding the Teet… helpful to the chewing the Meat; which b… ing either eat out, relaxed, or dry; the Teet…

givarum Inflammatio, Πάρουλις, an In-
ation, Rottenneſs, or Excreſcency be-
the Gums.

givarum Pruritus, Ὀδάξισμος, the itch-
f the Gums, when Children breed Teeth.

givarum Tuberculum, Ἔπουλις, an Excre-
e in the Gums, which reaches the far-
Axel-tree: ſo that it ſometimes hinders
opening of the Mouth.

oflea, Ἔσπερις, a kind of a Violet.

th, Μελάνθιον, a kind of Cockle, or
Seed, called *Gith*, hot and dry, and
to expel Wind, &c.

abella, Μεσόφρυον, the ſpace over the
, between the Brows.

andula, Ἄδην, a Glandule; being a Sub-
e in the Body, that is ſpongy, fleſhy, gray,
e, and friable; being two-fold, either ad-
itious, or perpetual and natural: which
is alſo either conglobated into one entire
e, or conglomerated into a Cluſter.

andulæ faucium, Ἀδηνολάρυγγης, are certain
ndules near the Chaps.

Glanduloſæ Paraſtates, Ἀδηνόειδης παρα-
της· it's a glandulous Body ſeated at the
k of the Bladder, wherein the Veſſels that
vey Seed are inſerted, before the ſame be
itted into the Yard.

Glans, Βάλανος, the Nut of the Yard, co-
ed with the Foreskin; alſo the *Clitoris* of
Woman: it's taken beſides for all Fruits and
ots that have round Heads, as a Walnut,
orn, Cheſtnut, &c.

Glans Ilicis, Ἄκυλος, a kind of Acorn.

Glans

Glans Unguentaria, Βάλανος Μυρεψικὴ, Fruit like that of the Tamarisk, of the bigne of a Filbert, which being pounded, yieldeth Juice: of which, inſtead of Oil, they ma precious Ointments.

Glaſtum, Ἴσατις, the Herb Woad, wher with Cloth is dyed Blue, and with which t old *Britains* were wont to paint themſelves.

Glaucedo, Γλάυκωμα, a fault in the Ey or a Tranſmutation of the Chryſtalin H mour, into a gray or ſky Colour.

Gluten, Κόλλα, Glew; being a ſeconda Humour; and ſo called, when the dewy H mour is agglutinated to the Parts.

Glutinatorium Medicamentum, Κολλέπικ φάρμακον, ſuch a Medicine as joins and unit together the divided Parts, ſo as to be red ced to their former oneneſs.

Glutinum Auri, Λεπτόφυλλον, is Leaf Go fixed to Wood, &c.

Glutinum Piſcis, Ἰχθυόκολλα, the Glew o a certan Fiſh, ſaid to have no Bones.

Gracile Inteſtinum, Λεπτὸν ἔντερον· it's th upper membranous round part of the Int ſtines, beginning at the bottom of the Ven tricle, and ending where the *Cæcum Inteſtinu* begins; and thus called, to diſtinguiſh it fro the *Inteſtinum Craſſum*.

Gracilis Pulſus, Ἰσχνὸς σφύγμος, the ſma Pulſe made only thro' the length of the Art ry, with no manifeſt breadth or depth.

Gracilitas, Λεπτοσμός, the ſmallneſs an leanneſs of the Body.

Gramen

Gramen, Ἄγρωστις, common Grass.
Grando, Χάλαξα, a little Swelling in the lids, like an Hail-stone.
Granum, Κόνδρος, a Grain; being the least weight we use; it's sometimes taken instead White-Pepper Corns, and 20 of them make Scruple.
Granum Cnidium, Κνείδιος Κόκκος, a little round Seed of a Plant, like unto that of Nettle.
Granum Paradisi, *vid. Cardamomon.*
Granum Tinctorium, Κόκκος βαφίκη, the Grain wherewith Cloth is dyed in Grain.
Gratia Dei, Ἐλαφόβοσκον, wild Parsnip; some take it for Sage.
Gravedo, Κόρυζα, a Defluxion of a sharp, thin and thickned Humor, into the Mouth, Lungs and Nostrils, from the Ventricles of the Brain, by the Nerves of Smelling; which, if it meets with an Accension of Sulphureous Particles, it produces a Fever.
Grossi, or *Grossuli*, Ὄλυνθοι, green Figs, gathered before they are ripe.
Grumus, Θρόμβος, a coagulation of Blood or Milk, into clots or clusters.
Grunda, Τείχωμα, a prominent part of the Eye-brows; that like the Eaves of an House, throw the Humours another way.
Gula, Οἰσόφαγος, the Gullet; being a membranous Pipe, reaching from the Palate to the Stomach, by which the Meat passeth into the Ventricle; it has three Tunics, and the whole seems to consist of two Muscles; which

with their oppoſite Fibres, croſſing one another, make four Parallelograms.

Gummi, Κόμμι, Gum; which is a concrete Juice, flowing from Trees or Herbs.

Gurgulio, Κίον, *vid. Curculio.*

Guſtus, Γεῦσις, the Taſte; being a Sense whereby the Soul perceives the Taſte of things from the motion of the Nerve inſerted in the Tongue and Palate for that end.

Gutturis Ramex, Βρογχοκήλη· a Tumor in the top, or middle Fiſtulous Part of the Wind-pipe.

Gutturoſi, Ἐξεχέβρογχοι, are ſuch as whose Throat is protuberant, forward.

Gypſum, Γύψον, Parget, or White-lime Plaſter.

H.

HÆmatites, Αἱματίτης, a Blood-ſtone ſomewhat red; which when broken, the Fibres appear oblong, like petrified Wood and ſharp like Needles; the beſt ſort come from *Spain*, and Phyſicians uſe it inwardly to ſtanch Blood.

Hæmorrhois, Αἱμόῤῥοις, Emrods, ſwellings, Inflammations in the *Rectum*, or about the Fundament, red and painful, which ſometimes ſend forth Blood or Matter.

Haſtula Regia, Ἀσφόδελος, Yellow Aſphodil.

Habitus

bitus, Ἕξις, a Habit, or Habitude of

bitus bonus, Εὐεξία: it implies, a good
d Habit of Body.

bitus malus Corporis, Κακεξία, an ill Ha-
f Body, proceeding from an ill Diſpoſiti-
the Humours of the Body; whence
ing Fevers, Conſumptions and Dropſies
ntracted: In a large ſence, it's oppoſed
exia; that as a good Habit is common
the Parts, ſo an ill one is propagated by
ill Parts; but more ſtrictly, it implies
Diſpoſition of the Habit of the Body.

ffica, Ἑκτική, an Hectick Fever, ariſing
the very Habit of the Body, and introdu-
in a long time, and has ſo rooted it ſelf
the Conſtitution, as to be very difficultly
, and is moſtly attended with a Cough,
in the Lungs, &c.

dera, Διονυσία, the Ivy-Tree.

dera Terreſtris, Χαμαίκισσος, Ground-
whoſe Flower being very bitter, is good
move the Obſtructions of the Liver.

lenium, Νηπένθης, an Herb, which being
d into Wine, expels Sorrow; or a Re-
, which they ſay, was *Helens*, (whence
Name,) with which ſhe expelled all Sor-
from her Heart, and waxed Merry and
l.

lxines lacrima, Ἀκανθίνη, Pellitory of
Wall, of a pleaſant Taſte.

micrania, Ἡμικρανία, Megrim; an Head-
n either part of the Brain; or Medicines
the cure of the ſame.

Hemina, Κοτύλη· a Measure containi
nine Ounces, that is, three quarters of a Pi

Herba Catorum, Καλαμίνθη, an Herb, whe
of there are three sorts; one kind, called *Bu*
Calamint; another like Penyroyal, called *C*
Calamint; and a third, called *Nepeta*, whe
leaves are like Mint.

Herba Divi Johannis, Ἀρτεμισία, Mugwo
or Motherwort.

Herba Lactis, Ἔερυθρ, the same as *Oxym*
Aquatile.

Herba Mariæ, Κόστ, *vid. Costus.*

Herculana Urtica, Ἀγαλύτη, a sort of N
tle that smells sweet.

Herculeus morbus, Ἡρακλεια νόσ, *v*
Epilepsia.

Hermodactylus, Ἑρμοδάκτυλον· it's an Herb c
led by Apothecaries so; *May-Lillies*; and d
ducing the Greek Name from the shortnes
its duration, being but for a day.

Hernia, Κίρσ, Burstness; being prop
ly the Falling of the Intestines, Caul, &c.
the Processes of the *Peritonæum*, dilated i
the Groin; also a Protuberance of the Nav
swelling in the *Larynx*, by watry Humors, &

Hernia Varicosa, Κιρσοκήλη, a Swelling
the preparing Vessels about the Testicles;
that they sometimes look like a third Testic

Hernia Zirbalis, Ἐπιπλοκήλη, a Ruptu
when the Caul falls into the outward Skin
the Cods.

Herpes, Ἕρπης, a spreading and windi
Inflammation.

Her

Herpes Miliaris, Κέγχειας, an Inflamma- like Millet-seed, which seizes and itches, which we call the Shingles.

Hippocraticum, Κόνδιτον · it is a Compositi- of Wine, Sugar, Spices, &c. made up into form of an Electuary, with a convenient tity of Syrup; it's also taken for a Sim- Medicine, sweetned with Honey or Sugar.

Homo, Ἄνθρωπος, a Man.

Hordeacea Farina, Ὠμήλινος, Barley-meal.

Hordeaceum Vinum, Πίνον · a sort of Wine le of Barley, which as *Aristotle* says, caused e that were Drunk therewith, not to reel, fall down always with their Faces upwards downwards.

Hordeolum, Κεῖθη, a little oblong Push or elling, which grows to the Eye-brows ere the Hairs are; so called, from its like- to a Barley-corn.

Hordeum, Κεῖθη, Barley.

Hordeum Mundanum, Τυμνόκειθον, a sort of n growing in *Cappadocia*.

Horrida Febris, Φρικώδης, a dreadful Fe- ; whereby, besides the Heat, men fancy rible things.

Horror, Φρίκη, a trembling and vibration of Skin, over the whole Body, with a chil- s after it.

Humeralis Vena, Ὠμική · it's a Branch of *Vena Cava*, passing over the *Claiviculas*, scending thro' the *Homoplata*, into the Arm.

Humeri luxati repositio, Κατώμισμος · it's way of putting a Shoulder into Joint, ereby they place the Sick on the top of an-

other Man's Shoulder that is bigger, so as to be suspended as it were there, as *Hippocrates* declares.

Humerus, Ἄγκων, the Shoulder; being the part of the Body, which appears in the Articulation, whereby the superior Part of the Shoulder approaches the Neck, and behind the *Scapula*; but downwards to that Bone which plainly appears, and is called *Ala*, when the whole Arm is lifted up; but sometimes the *Humerus* signifies, the first Part of the Arm which has only one Bone.

Humida Febris, Νωτιόδης πυρετὸς, *vid. Febris humida.*

Hyacinthus, Ὑάκινθος, a Violet, or Purple-coloured Flower; also a precious Stone of a Violet-colour.

Hydrocephalum, Ὑδροκέφαλον, a Swelling of the Head, by reason of a watry Humour, whence the Sutures of the Brain are forced asunder; it proceeds sometimes from a bursting of the Lymphatick Vessels.

Hydromalum, Ὑδρόμηλον, Mead; a Decoction of Water and Honey.

Hydrops, Ὕδροψ, the Dropsy; being a Stagnation of a watry Humour in the habit of the Body, or some other Cavity; and it is either general to all, or particular to one Part, as a Dropsy in the Head, Brest, Hand, Foot, &c.

Hyems, Χείμων, the Winter-Season, cold and moist.

Hypochondrium, Ὑποχόνδριον· it's the upper Part of the *Abdomen*, under the Cartilages of the Chest.

Hypocistis,

pocistis, Ὑπόκιστις· it's a small Plant, ing somewhat like a Misleto on an Oak, the Root of the Shrub *Cistus* when it ers; and from this Plant, a Juice is pres- called by the name of *Hypocistis*.

ypostasis, Ὑπόστασις, that thick, gross Sub- e, which usually subsides at the bottom of e.

ssopus humida, Ὑσσόπον ὑγρὸν, the name Medicine prepared of coarse Wool, &c.

I.

rus, Ἄρον, a kind of Ball growing in Ægypt.

biscus, Ἄλθαια, a kind of wild Mallows.

ctus, Πληθὴ, a Stroak or Blow.

Jecur, Ἧπαρ, the Liver, placed under the *phragma*, pretty thick and big in a Man, athed with a thin Membrane, proceeding m the *Peritonæum*, and is fastned to other rts with three strong Ligaments; it's of a ddish colour, and seems to be compounded several Membranes and Glandules, joined to- ther from concreted Blood. In Man's Li- r there are no *Lobes*, but in Brutes it is di- ded into several Portions.

Jejunum Intestinum, Νήστις, the second of e small Guts; so called, because it is fre- ently empty, the little Glandulous Nip- les in it, imbibe the *Chylus*, and carry it the Milky Veins.

Ignis,

Ignis, Πῦρ, Fire; being that which bur… at first touch.

Ignis Sacer, Ζώνη, St. *Anthony's* Fire; b… ing a red broad Swelling in the Skin, or a… other fleshy Membranous Part, but attend… with a pricking kind of Pain, arising from… sharp, and sometimes sulphureous Blood.

Ile, Κένεων, the Cavity from the *Thorax* t… the Bone of the Thigh.

Ilex, Κεραίγων · it's a kind of Oak-tre… called *Holm* by some; some others will have i… to be wild Medlar.

Ilia, Ἰξυς, signifies the lateral Parts of tha… which we call the *Abdomen*, and lying betwix… the last Ribs and the Secret Parts.

Illaqueatio, Ἀναβρόχσμῳ, is when an… thing that is superfluous and corrupted, is ta… ken up, by the letting down of a Band, fit fo… that purpose; it is likewise, a way of draw… ing out the inverted Hairs of the Eye-lids, b… the help of a fine Thread in the Eye of a… Needle; which being doubled, you put the… Hair thro', and so draw it out.

Imitatio, Μίμησις, Imitation.

Impetigo, Λείχην, a Tetter; whereof some… make four sorts: one like a Scab, red and… hard, which seems to have in it certain Bub… bles, from which certain little Scales fall in… time: another sort is somewhat like the Mea… zels, but more rugged and redder, and of… different Figures: the third is yet thicker… and harder, and gnaws more violently, being… scaly, but black: the fourth is altogether in… curable,

ble, being of a whitiſh colour, and ha- pale Scars.

Aequalitas, Ἀνώμαλος σφύγμος, a Pulſe, rein either none, or all the Differences of Pulſes remain alike.

Inappetens, Ἄστος, one that has no Appe-

Inappetentia, Ἀνορεξία, a Loathing of Meat, ing from the ill Diſpoſition of the Sto-

Incarnans Medicamentum, Σαρκώτικον Φάρ- it's a Medicine that has Virtue in it, the producing of Fleſh where 'tis defici- as in Ulcers.

Inciſio, Ἐγκοπή, an Inciſion of any Part, in a Gangrene.

Inciſores Dentes, Τομικοὶ ὀδόντες, *vid. Den- primores.*

Incoctum, Ἄσηπτον, crude Wheals in the dy.

Incrementum, Αὔξησις, the enlargement of ſolid Parts of the Body, into length, adth and depth.

Incubus, Ἐφιάλτης, the Night-mare; be- a depraved Imagination, whereby peo- when aſleep, fancy their Wind-pipe is preſſed with ſome ſuperincumbent Body, at their Breath is ſtopped, and they are ex- ed to Venery.

Index, Λίχανος, the Fore-finger, next the humb.

Indicatio, Ἔνδειξις, is when ſomewhat is obſerved in the Body; upon whoſe account omething is ſaid to be done, that ought to con-

contribute thereunto: It's three; Preserv
tory, Curative and Vital.

Indurantia Medicamenta, Σκληρύνοντα Φά
μακα, Medicines that make the Body hard
which Hardneſs is effected divers ways.

Infans, Νήπιος, an Infant, or one ne
born.

Inſibulatio per Acum, *vid. Illaqueatio.*

Inflammatio, Φλεγμόνη, a Tumour of th
Blood in the Fleſh or Muſcles, cauſing Hea
Redneſs, Beating and Pain.

Inflata Febris, Πεμφυγώδης πυρετὸς,
Spotted Fever; but ſome ſay, a windy an
flatulent Fever.

Inflatio, Ἔμφύσημα, a diſtention of a par
of the Body, ariſing from flatulent Matter.

Infundibulum, Χοάνη, ſignifies a Funnel.

Infuſio, Ἔνχυμα, implies the Extracting
the Virtue of Medicines with a convenient
Liquor; which if Purgative, may be at once
taken; and to this the Name properly doth
agree.

Inguen, Βουβών, defined by ſome to be the
Joining of the Thigh to the Huckle-bone;
but more properly the place, from the bend-
ing of the Thigh to the Secret Parts.

Inguinalis Herba, Βουβώνιον, an Herb which
cureth the Diſeaſes of the Groin and Parts
thereabouts; called by ſome, Starwort.

Inguinis Ramex, Βουβωνοκήλη, a Rupture,
when the Inteſtines fall into the Groin or out-
wardmoſt Skin of the Cods; and is ſometimes
taken for a Bubo or Swelling.

Inquietudo,

quietudo, Ἄσσαι, an Inquietude, occasi-
by a Convulsive Motion of the Muscles
Loins, Neck and Limbs; it happens ei-
at the beginning of a Fever, or lasts as
as the Fever does; and is a common
ptom in the Plague.

quinatio, Μόλονσις· it's a contagious In-
on in the Blood and Spirits, as in the
ue and Scurvy.

sania, Φρένιτις, is a Frenzy with a conti-
Fever, proceeding from over-much Heat
e Animal Spirits; but the Ancients took
arise from an Inflammation of the Mem-
es of the Brain.

sania, Μάνια, Madness; being a depri-
on of Imagination and Judgment, accom-
ied with Anger and Rage, but without a
r and Fear; it ariseth from sulphureous
e Animal Spirits.

sania Ferina, Θηριώδης παραφροσύνη, a
t kind of Doating in the Imagination
Judgment, which makes the Person kick
bite, and suppose every one intent to do
Mischief.

Insessus, Ἐγκάθισμα, a kind of Bath for
lower Parts of the Body, wherein the Pa-
t sits down to the Navel; designed for
ing Pains, mollifying the Parts, exciting
omens Courses, &c.

Isitium, Ἴσικος, a kind of Pudding, called
Ising or Sausage.

Insolatio, Ἡλίωσις, an Infusion of things in
e Sun.

Inspersilia,

Inſperſilia Medicamenta, Ἐμπάσματα, Medicines ſprinkled on the Skin, for the ſtraining of immoderate Sweating, ſcarify the Skin, and cauſing it to itch.

Inſpiratio, Εἰσπνόη, an alternative Dilat on of the Cheſt, whereby the nitrous Air communicated to the Blood, to accend it the Wind-pipe, and its Veſicular Parts.

Inſtitæ, Ἕλμινθες· they are nothing but little Worms bred in the Guts, eſpecia the *Rectum*, the lowermoſt one.

Inſtrumentum, Ὄργανον· it's a part of Body, that can ſet forth a perfect Action, a requires a right, determinate and ſenſible co formation to its Conſtitution.

Integritas, Ἄπαρξία, an Intermiſſion, Abating of Fevers; the Cauſe whereof ariſe in that all the morbifick Matter being ſpent one Fit, it intermits, till new come, and gins to ſwell and ferment as the other.

Intemperies, Δυσκρασία, an unequal Mi ture of Elements in the Blood, or nervo Juice.

Interanea, Σπλάγχνα, the Bowels; b the more Vital Parts, as the Heart, Lungs, L ver; by the Inſpection of which, Soothſay foretold what was to come.

Interfæmineum, Περίνεον, the Ligamento Seam, betwixt the Cod and the Fundament

Intermiſſio, Διάλειμα. *vid. Integritas.*

Interna Vena, Μασχαλιαία Φλὲξ, a gre and large Branch of the *Vena Cava*, which ar ſing from it before it comes forth of the Bre expands it ſelf thro' the Arm-pit into the i ner part of the Arm.

Inter

ternodia Digitorum, Φάλαγγες· it implies Ranks and Orders obſerved in the Fin-bones.

tervallum, Διάστημα· according to *Hippoc.* gnifies the Bones, which without the Joint, rally touching one another, are deducted ſtretched by ſome Diſtemperature.

teſtina, Ἔντερα· they are long membra-ous Winding-pipes, annexed to the Me-tery, that they be not confounded with another; being ſix in number, *viz.* the *denum*, *Jejunum*, *Ileum*, *Cæcum*, *Colon*, and *Rectum*; of each of which in their proper e.

teſtini Prolapſus, Ἐντεροκήλη, the fall of Inteſtines, and eſpecially of the *Ilium*, the Proceſſes of the *Peritonæum*, dilated the Groins, or outward Skin that covers Cods.

teſtinum Cæcum, Τυφλὸν ἔντερον, the fourth eſtine in order from the Stomach, and the inning of the *Inteſtinum Craſſum*.

teſtinum Tenue, Εἴλεον, the third of the ll Guts, beginning where the *Jejunum* ends, ends it ſelf at the Gut called *Cæcum*, be-about 21 hands-breadth in length.

teſtinum Rectum, Ἄρχω, the laſt Gut.

tinctus, Ἐμβάμματα, Sauces, for better-the Taſtes of Meats, and provoking Eat-.

tubus Erraticus, Κιχώειον, Cichory, or d Endive.

ula, Ἑλένιον, the Herb called Elecam-e.

Inunctiones, Συγχείσματα, certain Me caments to be applyed outwardly.

Inuſtio, Ἔπαυμα, a cruſty Ulcer, that ſom times happens to the Black of the Eye.

Jovis Barba, Χρυσοκόμη, the Herb Milfo or Yarrow.

Jovis Glans, Διὸς βάλανος, a Tree n unlike the Wallnut-tree.

Ira, Ὀργή, Anger; a boiling Heat in t Heart, accompanied with an higher Pulſe, a more violent Reſpiration.

Iraſcibilis Facultas, Θυμοειδὴς δύναμις, t Iraſcible Faculty; being a Power ſeated in t Heart, that produceth Motions and Perturb tions of Mind in us.

Irio, Ἐρύσιμον, Winter-Creſſes.

Iris, Ἶρις, the Fibrous Circle next to t Pupil of the Eye, diſtinguiſhed with varie of Colours.

Irrigatio, Καταιόνησις, a Watering; whic is done by the pouring of plenty of Water u on ſome part, and many times upon the Hea to cauſe Sleep, to prevent a *Delirium*, or r move Convulſions.

Iſicium, Ἴσιον, *vid. Inſitium*.

Judicatorius Dies, Κρίσιμος ἡμέρα· i the Day wherein the Criſis of the Diſeaſe ha pens.

Judicium, Κρίσις, *vid. Criſis*.

Jugamentum, Ζυγώμα, the Jugal-bone bout the Temples.

Jugularis Vena, Στάγων φλέξ· it's th Vein that goes towards the Scull by th Neck.

Ju-

Jugulum, Σφάγη, the upper-bone of the
num, or Breſt-bone.
Jujuba, Ξίζυφος, the Jujube-tree.
Juncea, Ὀξύγαλα, ſowr Milk.
Juncus Cabacinus, Βάτομος, a kind of Herb
ed Reed-graſs, uſed to be given to Cattel
Fodder.
Juncus Marinus, Τεφύος, Sea-ruſh, or an
o like unto it.
Juncus quadratus, Κύπειρος, a kind of cor-
ed Ruſh, which being chewed, has the
ue of Saffron.
Juniperis, Ἄρκευθις, the Juniper-tree,
ring Berries.
Jus, Ζωμός, Pottage, made various ways.
Juvenis, Νεάνισκος, a Young Man; be-
one that is in the prime of his Years.

L.

Labor, Πόνος, Labour; implying every
more violent Motion, and ſometimes
in.
Labrum, Χεῖλος, the Lip of the Mouth;
t 'tis alſo ſometimes taken for a Veſſel for
thing.
Labrum Veneris, Δίψακος, is the Herb cal-
the Fullers-Weed, or the Teazil which
llers uſe.
Labruſca, Ἀγριάμπελος, the Weed cal-
the Wild Vine.

Lac, Γάλα, Milk; which is made by se
rating of Chyle from the Arterious Blood,
the Glandules of the Breſt; it begins to
made moſtly, after the going with Young,
a little before the Birth.

Lac acidum, Ὀξύγαλα, *vid. Juncea.*

Lacca, Κάγκαμον, the Tears of an *Arab*
Tree, ſomewhat like to Myrrh, red, and d
phanous; and being caſt upon the Fire, em
a pleaſant Smell.

Lac coagulatum, Μύζα, curdled Milk.

Lacertus, Ἀγκών, the Arm, properly ſo c
led, or top of the Elbow.

Lacrima, Δάκρυον, a Tear; being Wat
dropping from the Eyes, when too much moi
ned, and that it cannot be received by t
Punct. *Lacrymale.*

Lac in Mammis concretum, Σφογγάλιδες
Globula's, or Concretions of Blood in t
Breaſts, chiefly after the Birth, if the Increa
of the Milk doth not fail any where.

Lac Sciſſile, Γαλάχισον· it's Milk, fro
which the ſero.s part is ſeparated; nay, 't
not ſo much the Milk, as the Wheyiſh pa
that is thus called.

Lac Sqamoſum, Ἀφρόγαλα, Milk ſo muc
ſtirred, as to be turned all into Sperm, an
ſo uſed as an excellent Remedy againſt th
immoderate Heat of the Stomach.

Lactes, Μεσεντέριον, the ſmall Guts; ſom
take the ſame for the *Pancreas*, or for the *Me*
ſenterium; but others for the Milky Veſſels.

Lactuca, Μήκωνις, a kind of black, bitter
and

milky Lettice; ſo called, for the abun-
ce of ſoporiferous Milk that is in it.

Ladа, ſive Ladum, Κίσθος, a Shrub of the
, of whoſe leaves is made *Ladanum*, a
d of *Caſſia*.

Ladanum, Λάδανον · it's a fat Liquor that
ceived with ſome ſort of Inſtruments, in
Dog-days, in *Cyprus*, *Arabia*, *&c.* and af-
ard hardned in the Sun; the Fume
reof is pleaſant, and therefore fit for Per-
es.

Levitas, Λειότης, a Diſeaſe cauſed from a
thick Moiſture, over-wetting any Part.

Levitas Inteſtinorum, Λειντερία, a Looſ-
s, when the Meat is ſent out before it be
red.

Lagopus, Λαγώπες, Hares-foot.

Lana, Ἔριον, Wool.

Lana ſordida, ſive ſuccida, Οἴσυπος · the
th and Greaſineſs of Sheep, proceeding of
eat, and cleaving faſt to their Wool; and
refore 'tis a miſtake, to take it to ſignify the
le clods of Dung that ſtick to their Wool.

Lanugo Arundinis, Ἀφρὸς καλαμοχνοῦς, a
t Liquor, or concreted ſaltiſh Froth, produ-
d by Droughts in moiſt and marſhy places,
d ſticking to Reeds; it's full of holes, and
moſt ſharp and hot Medicine, that there is.
uſing of it by it ſelf.

Lapathum acutum, Ἐρετανίκη, the Herb
itanica, or Spoonwort, very good againſt
e Scurvy.

Lappa, Χάρδιον, a Bur, or Clot-bur.

Lappago, Ἱππόφαες, a Shrub, used by Ful
lers in cleansing of Cloths.

Lampsana, Λαμψάνη, wild Coleworts.

Laryngis Cartilago, Ἀρυταινοειδής· the
are two Cartilages, which with others, ma
up the top of the *Larynx*; it's taken also fo
certain Muscles of the *Larynx*.

Laser, Σίλφιον· it's a Gum or Juice, issuin
out of the Herb *Laserpitium*, of which the
are more sorts than one.

Laserpitium, Μαγύδαρις, an Herb; th
Gum whereof is called *Lacer*; some call
Masterwort.

Lassitudinem tollens Medicamentum, Ἄκοπ
a Fomentation of warming and mollifying I
gredients, which allays the sense of Wear
ness, contracted by a too violent motion
the Body.

Lassitudo, Κόπος, a Weariness of the Bod
when the Muscles, or rather their Fibres, a
loaden and obstructed with such viscous H
mours, that they are rendred unfit for m
tion.

Lateralis Morbus, Πλευρῖτις, a Pleurisy, b
ing an Inflammation of the Membrane *Pleur*
and the Intercostal Muscles, accompanied wi
a continual Fever, Stitches in the Side, an
difficulty of Breathing.

Lavendula, Ψευδόναρδος, Lavender, use
for Fomentations and Washing.

Laureola, Δαφνόειδες, a branched Shrub
having softer and thicker leaves than the La
rel; but sometimes used for a Garland, tha
the Victors were wont to wear in Triumphs.

Laur

urus, Δάφνη, a Laurel-tree.

axum, Χάλαρον, the looser part of the *tum Intestinum*, to distinguish it from the er Mouth that is tyed to the Sphincter.

ectiformes Processus, Κλινόειδες κατάφυσις· y are the three *Apothysis's* that emit the *enoides* within the *Cranium*, and so called, use they represent a Bed; one of them is ind, which resembles the upper part of a , and the other two before, at the rise of Optick-Nerves, which represent the ne- r part.

egumina, Ὄσπρια, all manner of Pulse, as ans, Pease, Vetches, &c.

Lenia Emplastra, Λίπαραι ἔμπλαστροι· they such Plasters as are made up of fat Medi- es.

Lenia Medicamenta, Ἄδικτα φάρμακα· y are such Medicaments as are void of arpness and Acrimony; variously compound- , and for the most part applied outward- in the way of Plasters.

Lens, Κόνις, a Nit, being as it were, a Lou- 's Egg; for Lice never bring forth; both the e and the other are produced from the me Matter, but the Louse becomes animate, d the other remains inanimate.

Lenticulatum, Φάκωτον, a little Vessel or ot of Ointment; out of which, Princes were nointed.

Lepidium Sylvestre, Καρδαμαντίκη, an Herb, eing a kind of Cresses.

Lepra, Ἐλεφαντίασις, the Leprosy; so cal- ed (as some think) in the *Greek*, because it makes

makes people big, like an Elephant; othe
derive the Appellation, in that the Diſtemp
lying in the Legs, it makes them ſtiff, and
qual, like an Elephant: but theſe and ſu
like, are fooliſh Notions; it's briefly deſcr
bed thus: the whole Body is ſo diſtemper'
that the very Bones may be ſaid to be corr
pted; the upper parts are full of Tumors an
Spots, turning gradually from red to blac
the ſurface of the Skin is unequally thick, thi
hard, ſoft, rough, as if it had Scales upon it
the whole Body decays, and when the Diſtem
per is old, the Swelling hides the Fingers an
Toes, and a ſmall Fever ariſes, that eaſily con
ſumes the Man.

Lepra alba, Λεύκη, a Leproſy, wherein th
Skin, Hairs, and ſometimes the Fleſh under
neath turn white; and if the Fleſh be prick
ed, it doth not ſend forth Blood, but a milky
Humour.

Lethargus, Λήθαργος, a Lethargy, which
is a Drowſineſs, cauſing an heavy Sleep, ac
companied with a Fever and a Delirium, and
ſeems to be no other than an heap of too
much and incongruous Matter, moiſt, within
the Pores of the Rindy Subſtance of the Brain.

Lex, Νόμος · in Phyſick, 'tis nothing but
ſuch Precepts as teach certainly, and without
any conjecture or ambiguity, ſomething that
is to be done, or not done.

Libra, Λίτρα · a Phyſician's Pound, it is 12
Ounces; that being the Rule of their Preſcri-
ptions.

Lien, Σπλήν, the Spleen, which is a re-
ceptacle

...tacle for the ſalt, and earthy Excrements ...he Blood, that there, by the aſſiſtance of ...Animal Spirits, it may be volatiz'd; and ...ning again into the Blood, may concur ...he farther fermentation of it: the Spleen ...ſts of many little Bladders, and has alſo ...rtery, Nerves, and Lymphatick Veſſels. ...ienoſi, Σπλένικοι, are all ſuch as are trou- ...with the Spleen.

Ligamentum, Σύνδεσμος, a Ligament, be- ...a ſolid and fibrous part, almoſt of the ...Matter with a Cartilage, but differing ...ſe, number, ſight, and deſigned by Nature ...the connexion of Parts, eſpecially Bones.

Ligula, Επίγλωττις, the fifth Cartilage of ...*Larynx*; the cover of the opening of the ...d-pipe.

Liguſtrum, Κύπρος, Privet, or Primeprint.

Liliaceum Unguentum, Κρινόμυρον, an Oint- ...nt made of Lilies and other Aromaticks.

Lilium, Κρίνον, a Lilly; a Flower, of which ...re are ſeveral ſorts.

Linamentum, Μύτες, a piece of Linnen ...d like Wool, which is put into Ulcers, ...ſtops a Flux of Blood.

Lingua, Ἄκρωτις, the Tongue; ſo called, ...not being capable of informing its own ex- ...rm Parts, that is inarticulate, by reaſon ...the difficulty of Motion.

Lingua Bovis, Βύγλοσσον, Bugloſs, or Ox- ...ngue.

Lingua Canina, Κυνόγλοσσον, the Herb Hound, ...Dogs-Tongue.

Linguæ

Linguæ hæsitantia, Ἰσχνοφωνία · a defect
Pronunciation, whereby one Syllable can
readily be joined to another ; and this ari
from the ill conformation of the Muscles
first, which move the *Larynx*.

Lingurium, Λυγκούριον, a kind of Amber.

Linum, Λίνον, Flax.

Linum Sylvestre, Θυμελαία, a kind of wi
Olive, whereon groweth *Granum Cnidium*.

Lippitudo, Λήμη, a certain roughness wit
in the Eyes, as if there were Sand in them

Lippitudo Dura, Σκληροφθαλμία · it do
signify an hard blearedness of the Eyes, a
companied with Pain ; a flow motion of th
Eyes, attended with redness and dryness.

Lippitudo Scabra, Ψωροφθαλμία, an itch
ing Scab of the Eyes.

Lippitudo Sicca, Ξηροφθαλμία, a dry Blea
ey'dness, or Blood-shot of the Eyes.

Lipiria Febris, Λειπύρεια πύρετος, a Conti
nued Fever ; wherein, while the external Part
are very cold, the inward burn.

Liquabile, Τήκτον · it generally signifies
that which may be dissolved into Liquor.

Liquefactio, Διάλυσις · it's the alteration
of a dry Body to that which is moister, and i
contrary to Concretion.

Litri Spuma, Ἀφόλιτρον · it's a Minera
drying Medicine, white and soft like Flower,
good for cleansing and digestion.

Lixivium, Κονία, Lye made of Ashes, or
Salt dissolved in Water.

Lixivium Lanarium, Πιλοποιητική Κονία · a
sort of Lye, wherein they work and prepare
Wool

for the use it's designed; which Lye (it with Vinegar, has a Virtue to digest, to cut the viscous and thick Humours in Body.

Lohoc, Ἔκλειγμα, a Medicine which be- put in the Mouth, melts by degrees, and wallowed; and is prescribed against the emperatures of the Stomach and Lungs.

Lolium, Αὖεα, a Weed growing among n.

Longanon, Ἀπευθίσμενον ἄντερον, the last t.

Lumbi, Ἰξύς, the Loins.

Lumbrici, Ἕλμινθες· little Worms or Ani- , produced by corruption in human Bo- , being of different shapes, round, &c.

Lupinus, Θέρμος, a weight equal to half ram.

Lupulus, Βρυόν· Hop, or Hops.

Luscioſi, Μύοπες, are those who are Pur- d; occasioned hereby, that the Sun-Beams ring in too great a quantity, represent the ject confusedly in the Brain.

Luteum, Ὠχρὸν, Yellow, being a Colour Fire, and is indeed such as that kind of th, which they call Ὠχρόν.

Luxari, Ὀλισθαίνειν, to put a Bone, &c. t of Joint.

Luxatio, Διάστεμμα, a Disjointing; which when a Bone goes out of its own Cavity to another place, which hinders voluntary otion.

Luxatio Parva, Παράθεμα, a small dis- inting is, when a Joint is a little put out its natural seat.

Luxatio,

Luxatio Spinæ, Λόρδωσις, the Bending the Back-bone forward.

Lycium, Λύκιον, a Juice extracted from t Boughs or Trunck of the Tree *Pyxycanth* it grows in many places, as *India*, *Spain*, *L cia*, &c. being a drying and aſtringent Me cine.

M.

Macies, Λέπτυσμ, ſignifies the Lea neſs of the Body.

Magdaleo, Κολλύριον, *vid. Collyrium.*

Magnitudo Morbi, Μέγεθ νόσε · it ſignifi the Violence of a Diſtemper, wherein the Sic is in very great danger.

Magnus Pulſus, Μέγας σφύγμ · it's a long broad and deep Pulſe together, that diſtend the Artery thoſe ſeveral ways.

Majorana Angelica, Ὀρίγανον, Origany, o Baſtard Marjoram.

Mala, Μῆλον, the Cheeks; being that par of the Face that lyes between the Noſe an the Ears, under the Eyes.

Malacia, Κίττα · it's a depraved Appetite when People long for thoſe things which are not fit to be, nor are ever eaten; as Lime, Coals Cloth, Sand, Hides, &c. the cauſe thereo lyes in the depravation of the Ferment of the Ventricle.

Malagma, Μάλαγμα, are thoſe things which

ich ſoften Parts, with a moderate Heat and ſture, which are never eaten; it doth im- alſo a tenderneſs of Body.

Malicorium, Σίδιον, the Rind, or out- d Coat of a Pomgranate, which is of an ingent and thickning Nature.

Malignum, Καχοήθης, a Diſeaſe or Ulcer ond Cure, and is called *Malignant*; and happens, when an Ulcer is callous, or ſi- us, under which there lye ſometimes, le putrified Bones.

Malleoli, Σφύρα, the Ancle-bone; which two fold: the external, that is, the lower ceſs at the Foot, of the Bone of the Leg, ed *Fibula*; or internal, which is the lower ceſs of the Bone of the Leg, called *Tibia*; e make the Ancle.

Malleoli Vena, Σφύρης φλέξ· it's a Vein doth ariſe at the Glandules of the *Inguen*, deſcends by the inner part of the Leg, e, Shin, between the Skin and the Fleſhy mbrane, to the external *Malleolus*, &c.

Malva, Μαλάχη, the Herb Mallows.

Malva terreſtris, Ἀνάγυρις, an Herb fair to ; but having a ſtinking ſavour, called *Bean ſtly*, hot of nature.

Malum Granatum, *vel Puniceum*, Ῥοιὰ, omgranate.

Malum Medicum, Κίτριον, a Lemon, or Pom- ron; whoſe Seed is dry and cool in the rd degree, and Kernel bitter; good for dry- and digeſting.

Malum Terræ, Ἀριστολοχία, an Herb, cor- ctly called *Aſtrologe*, and good for Womens

Lying-in, to fetch away the After-burden; whence the *Greek* Name of it.

Malus Canina, *vid. Canina Malus.*

Malus habitus Corporis, *vid. Habitus malus Corporis.*

Mamma, Μάσθος, a Breast or Dug; being a globous, white and soft Body, lying on the Pectoral Muscles on both sides, made up of conglomerated Glandules on the inner-side; by means whereof, the Milk is seperated from the Arterious Blood, and is convey'd out by little Pipes that pass thro' the Nipples.

Mammarum Incrementum, Γυναικόμαστον, a growing of the Womens Breasts.

Mammillaris Processus, Μαστοειδὴς ἀπόφυσις, the two Apophyses of the Bone of the back-part of the Scull, like more especially to Cows Teats.

Mandibula inferior, Ἀνθήρεον, the lower Jaw, which (at ripe years) grows into one continued Bone, extream hard and thick, and consequently very strong: it has two Processes, the one acute, and the other like a little Head; it has two holes within, and two without, which make way for the Nerves: it's in it that the Under-Teeth are implanted, and it is joined with the inner side of the Bone of the Temples.

Manipulus, Δεσμίδιον, a dry Measure; which is common with Physicians in their Prescriptions, being as much as can be held in one Hand, and meant for the most part, of Herbs.

Manna, Δρυσόμελι, Μάννα, Manna; said to be a fat Dew sticking to Trees.

Manſorii Muſculi, Μασσατῆρες μοῖς · they
e the Muſcles of the lower Jaw, produced
om the upper and Jugal Bone; they are con-
fted to the lower Jaw, and can move it
the right ſide, and forward, by reaſon of
e various Diſpoſition of Fibres.

Manus, Χεὶρ, an Hand; ſometimes taken
the whole Arm, from the Shoulder to the
ngers ends.

Manus ſumma, Ἀκροχείρ · in *Hippocrate's*
ce, is all that part which lyes from the
bow to the Extremities of the Fingers.

Marcheſita, Πυρίτης λίθος · it ſignifies a
Stone from which Fire can be ſtruck with
Steel.

Marcor, Κώμα, Μάρασμος, is nothing
e but a conſuming Fever.

Marinum Vinum, Θαλάσσης οἶνος, Wine-
nt, or Sea-water, or Brine, uſed among the
eks; of which, *Pliny* enumerates ſeven
rts.

Mariſca, Σῦκον, Σύκωσις · it takes it's Name
om its likeneſs to a Fig; being an Excre-
ence of the Fleſh about the Fundament, or
ther an Ulcer, which is of two kinds; the
e hard and round, the other ſoft and flat:
t of the hard, iſſues a very ſmall quantity of
tinous Matter; out of the ſoft, proceeds
great quantity, and of an ill ſmell: theſe
cers generally grow in thoſe Parts which
e covered with Hair; the hard and round,
iefly in the Beard; the ſoft, for the moſt
rt, in the Scalp.

Maris Flos, Ἅλος ἄνθος · *Agricola* makes it to be a moist, fat, yellowish Substance, and nothing else but the Seed of Whales.

Maris Spuma, Ἁλκυόνιον · the Froth of the Sea, concreted and mixt with small pieces of Dirt; and taking its Name from the Bird *Halcyon*, that builds its Nest of it.

Marmor, Ὀφίτης Λίθος, a Marble, spotted like a Serpent; of which there are three sorts, white, blackish, and ash-coloured.

Marro, Διὸς βάλανος, *vid. Castanea.*

Marrhubiastrum, *sive*, *Marrhubium nigrum*, Βαλλώτη, the Herb Horehound, or stinking Horehound.

Mastiche, Μαστίχη, Mastich; being the sweet Gum sweating from the Lentisk-tree, and is to be found in the Isle of *Chio*; it's brought also from *Arabia*, *Asia*, *&c.* and is of two sorts, black and white; the former of a very drying and astringent nature; the latter hot, and less drying.

Maturatio, Πετασμός · it's the Coction and Ripening of a Disease, and such things as happen beyond Nature; or if you will, a Medicine, whereby Tumors and Abscesses are turned into *Pus*.

Maxilla, Γνάθος, the Jaw-bone, wherein the Teeth are set, and distinguished into the upper, and lower.

Maxima Vena, Μεγίστη φλὲξ, the same as the *Vena Cava*, arising from the gibbous part of the Liver.

Marapanis, Κόπτον · a sort of Medicine reduced

ced by pounding into the form of a Cake od for the Stomach, &c.

Meatus, Πόροι · it's any thing whereby irits, Air, Humor or Excrement is recei- d in, or perſpires; but Pores are alſo thoſe tle imperceptible Holes in the Skin, thro' ich Sweat and other Effluvium's perſpire ro' the Body.

Mediaſtinum, Διάφραγμα ὑμένες, a D u- ing of the Membrane of the Sides, which di- des the Lungs and other *Viſcera* of the reſt, into two parts: it proceeds from the ertebres of the Back, and going on forward, aches the Breſt-bone, and makes this Parti- on.

Medicamentum Cruentum, *vid. Cruentum Me- amentum.*

Medicamentum Purgans, Καθάρτικον φάρμα- a Purging Medicine, that cleanſes the Sto- ach, the Guts, and whatſoever is vitious in e Blood, and throws it into the Common- wer of the Guts.

Medicina, Ἰατρικὴ, Phyſick; which is an rt to aſſiſt Nature, and for Preſervation of ealth in Human Bodies, as much as may be convenient Remedies, and is divided into ve Parts; *Phyſiologia*, that regards a Sound onſtitution; *Pathologia*, a Preternatural onſtitution; *Semeiotica*, the Signs of Health; *Hygiena*, Rules to Preſerve Health; *Therapeu- ica*, Diet, Chirurgery, &c. But Phyſick is enerally divided into Theorick, and Practick.

Medicum Malum, *vid. Malum Medicum.*

Medicus, Ἰατρὸς, a Physician; being a Man that is very Skilful in the Art of Physick.

Medicus Unguentarius, Ἰατραλείπτης, is one who cures Diseases by Ointments, and Perfrictions of the Body.

Medimnus, Μέδιμνος, signifies a Measure containing an hundred and eight Pints.

Medium, Μέδιον: the Name of a Plant whose Root is of a contrary nature from its Seed, as being austere and astringent; whereas the Seed is of an extenuating and dividing Nature.

Medulla, Μυέλος, a white soft Substance, covered on the outside with a barky Substance, and more of an ashy-colour; Imagination, and the Distribution of the Animal Spirits are performed there.

Medulla Spinalis, Μυέλος ῥαχίτης, the Spinal Marrow; being that which goes down from the Brain to the middle of the Back by the Vertebres, and is terminated at the *Os Sacrum*; it's nothing else but a coagmentation of Nerves, of which it has the use.

Mel, Μέλι, Honey.

Mel Aerium, *vid. Manna.*

Melancholicus Succus, Μελαγχολικὸς χυμὸς: it's a black and Melancholy Juice, very cold and dry, but yet natural; being gross, feculent, and mixt with the Blood, for the Nourishment of the Body, like unto the Lees of Wine.

Melanteria, Μελαντηρία, some call it a Mineral Ink: it's a Juice that grows in Minerals, like Salt, but all black; and if dryed, may be reduced

ced into Pouder; it's very aſtringent, of a cauſtick Virtue.

Melca, Μέλκα· a certain ſort of Victuals ng the *Romans*, prepared of Milk, and put an Earthen Pot, and mixt with hot Vine- which cauſed a Secretion of the groſſer s, and which they did eat.

Meliceris, Μελίκηρις, is a Tumor encloſed hin a *Tunic*, proceeding from Matter like ey; or Folding-Fibres of the Brain, by the ion of Objects.

Melilotis, Μελίλωτος, the Herb Melilot.

Meliſſa, Μελισσόφυλλον, the ſame as *Apia-m:* being an Herb that Bees are mightily en with.

Melopepones, Μηλοπεπόνες, a Muskmelon.

Mel Roridum ſive Roſcidum, vid. Manna.

Mel Roſaceum, Ῥοδόμελι, is nothing elſe Honey of Roſes.

Membrana, Ὑμὴν, a nervous, fibrous, plain, oad, white and dilatible Subſtance, that co- rs the Bowels, the great Cavities of the Bo- , Muſcles, *&c.* and is endued with an ex- iſite Sence.

Membranæ Spinalis Medulla, Ἕλυτρα· hey are the Coverings of the Spinal Marrow; hereof two are innermoſt, deduced from a lembrane that folds in the Brain; the other outermoſt, comprehending all the *Vertebræ* om the Scull, where it is joined with the firſt *ertebra.*

Memitha, Γλαύκιον, the name of an Herb; f which Phyſicians prepare a Salve, which hey call, Διαγλαύκιον.

Mendeſium

Mendesium Unguentum, Μενδήσιον · a ſ
of Ointment peculiar to *Ægypt*, taking its na
from a Goat, which was worſhipped by t
name of Μένδης, in that part of *Ægypt* wh
this Ointment was firſt found out.

Meninx, Μήνιγξ, a twofold Membrane ; o
ſticking cloſe to the Scull within, in ſome p
ces, and immediately covering the Brain a
Cerebellum, and having four Cavities inſte
of Veins therein ; the other is extream full
Sanguinary Veſſels, and made to keep in t
Spirits generated in the Brain and *Cerebellu*
that they fly not away.

Mens, Φρὴν, the Mind.

Menſis, Μὴν, a Month ; which was antien
ly diſtinguiſhed into a Civil Month, which w
no where alike, for every Nation had the
peculiar Month ; and Natural, which was ei
ther Lunar, or Solar.

Menſtruus Sanguis, Καταμήνιον αἷμα · Men
ſtruous Blood of Women, which are Excreti
ous, Monthly, from the Womb, proceedin
from Fermentative or Seminal Matter, infuſe
into the Blood from the *Ovaria* in a Woman
they begin in young Maidens about Twelve,
and ceaſe in Women with Child, paſt Chil-
dren, and thoſe that give Suck.

Menſura, Μέτρον, a Meaſure, either of Li-
quids, or dry Things.

Mentagra, Λειχὴν · a ſort of wild Tetter
or Ring-worm, which was not known of Old.

Mentha, Ἡδύοσμος · the Herb-called Mint.

Menthaſtrum, Ἡδύοσμος, wild Mints.

Men-

Mentis Abalienatio, Ἔκστασις· an Exſtaſy, ch is a Commotion of the Mind; as alſo a otion of any thing from the State where- was, into another.

Mentum, Γένειον, the Chin.

Meon, Μήον· the name of a Shrub, whoſe es and ſtalk are like Aniſe, hot in the third, dry in the ſecond degree, provoking e and Womens Terms.

Mercurialis, Ἀνώζωσις, the Herb called cury.

Meſenterium, Μεσάιεγον, the Membrane of *Peritonæum* doubled, full of Glandules, ves, Arteries, Veins and Veſſels, ſeated the midſt of the *Abdomen*, with a great ndule in the middle of it, wherein are ſe- l other leſſer ones, whereto the Milky ſels of the firſt Rank tend from the Inte- es, Lymphatick Veſſels, and from the Li- and other Parts: from theſe Glandules do Milky Veſſels of the ſecond Rank, aſcend the Veſſel that carries the Maſs of Chyle, diſcharge themſelves into it.

Meſpilus, Ἔπιμεσις, a kind of Medlar-tree.

Methodici, Μεθόδικοι, Methodiſts; or the thodical Art of Phyſick, invented by *Themi-* and improved by *Theſſalus Trallianus*; who d, it might be learnt in ſix Months.

Metreta, Μετρήτης· a Meaſure, containing hundred and eight Pints.

Men, *vid. Meon.*

Miliaris Herpes, Κέγχειας· a ſort of a eading Inflammation, which we call Wild-Fire;

Fire; and having the Latin Name from t
reſemblance it bears to the Seed of the ſm
Grain, called Millet.

Milium, Κέγχρος · a kind of ſmall Gra
called Millet or Hirſe.

Milium Agreſte, Ἰσχαίμων · the Name of
Herb like unto Millet, that ſtops the runni
of Blood; whence the *Greek* name.

Millefolium, Ἀχίλλειος, the Herb Milfo
Yarrow or Noſe-bleed.

Millegredæ, Ὄνοι · they are little Anima
growing in moiſt places; called ſo, by reaſo
of the great number of their Feet, and know
by the name of *Palmers*.

Mina, Μνᾶ, implies, Sixteen Ounces.

Minii Vena, Ἀνθραξ · a Vein of Red Lea
or the Glebe whereof the Red Lead is mad
having red Duſt about; and when firſt dig'd
emitting drops of Quickſilver.

Minium, *vid. Cinnabaris.*

Miſy, Μίσυ · a Mineral, or an Efflorescenc
rather of the *Chalcites*, of a golden colour.

Modulus, Ῥύθμος · doth briefly imply, a
certain proportion of Pulſes, Life, Age
Time, &c.

Modus, Τρόπος · it had a twofold acce
ptation among the Ancients: being taken firſt
from the Modes of the Mind, and then for
the Differences and Forms of that which was
diſcourſed of.

Mola, Ἐπιγόνασις, a broad and round Bone
at the joining of the Thigh and the Leg,
where the Knee, excepting this ſame Bone, is
begirt with a Membranous Ligament.

Molares

olares dentes, vid. Dentes molares.

olarium Dolores, Γομφίασις · a Diſtemper e Teeth, when they become looſe, and are y to break out.

ollificabilia, Μάλακτα, are all ſuch things; ther terreous, watery, &c. that may be ed.

oly, Δωδεκάθεος, the Herb Hermal, or Rue; much commended by *Homer*.

orbi diſperſi, Σποράδες Νόσοι · they are Diſeaſes, which being different in Na-, ſeize ſeveral People at the ſame time, in the ſame Country.

orbus Communis, Πάνδημος νόσος · a ſe which becomes very rife and common ome Places or other.

orbilli, Ἐξανθήματα, the Meaſles; being ſhiſh-coloured Spots, that proceed from an ial Contagion in the Blood, that neither ll nor are ſuppurated, and differ only in gree from the Small Pox.

Morbus, Νόσος, a Diſeaſe; being an ill ſtitution in a Man, that injures any of our ulties: and a Diſeaſe is twofold, being an Conformation, or an Indiſpoſition. Diſea-are alſo, either Simple or Compound, Ma-nant, or Gentle; long, ſhort, ſharp, inter-ttent, continued, native, hereditary, &c.

Morbus Patrius & Vernaculus, Ἔνδημος νό-ος · a Diſeaſe that always infects a great ma-in the ſame Country, ariſing from ſome uſe peculiar to the Place where it Reigns.

Mordacitas, Δακνώδης, Mordacity; being angible quality, that ſeizing on the Body, doth

doth exaſperate, and introduce into it a prick-
ing Pain.

Morella, Στρύχνος, an Herb called Night-
ſhade: whereof there are divers ſorts.

Mors, Θάνατος, Death: which is a Diſſo-
lution of the Union between the Soul and the
Body.

Morſus Gallinæ, Ἀνάγαλλις, the Herb Pim-
pernel.

Mortificatio, Γάγγραινα, a Gangrene; be-
ing a cadaverous Corruption of a Part, attend-
ed with a beginning of Stink, Blackneſs and
Mortification.

Morus, Συκάμινος: the Mulberry-tree, and
ſometimes Sycamore.

Moſchus, Μόσχος, Musk; being a ſort of
ſweet-ſmelling Matter, flowing from the Navel
of a certain Animal.

Motus, Κίνησις, Motion; being an immu-
tation of the former Habit, whether it refer
to Quality, or Place: it's alſo divided into an
Active and Paſſive Motion, as 'tis beſide into
Natural and Voluntary.

Mucor, ſive Mucus, Σαπρότης, Mouldineſs;
but moſtly Snot, which is a liquid, thick and
viſcous Excrement, that flows from the Pa-
pillar Proceſſus, by the *Os Cribriforme*, into the
Noſtrils and Palate.

Mucronata Cartilago, Ξιφοειδὴς ὄλισθος:
a triangular Cartilage that grows to the ne-
ther part of the *Sternum*, in the form of a
Sword: but it is ſometimes broad at the end,
and therefore vulgarly called *Furcella*.

Mulſa,

Mulſa, Μελικρήτον, a Drink, made of one Honey, and eight parts Rain.

Mulſum, Οἰνόμελι, Wine and Honey put ether.

Mulſum Acetoſum, Ὀξύμελι, is a Compo- n of Honey and Vinegar, like a Syrup.

Multipedæ, *vid. Millepedæ.*

Multitudo, Πλήθος, Multitude; which is of any ſuperabundant Humour, as Blood, gm, *&c.*

Muria, Ἅλμη, is nothing elſe but Salt- ter; but it's ſometimes taken for a kind auce made of Tunney.

Muris Auricula, Ἀλσίνη, Chickweed, or uſe-ear.

Muſculi Intercoſtales, Μεσοπλεύρι Μύες· Intercoſtal Muſcles, being 22 on each ſide, internal, and as many external, all weaved ween the Ribs; they have oblong Fibres, croſs one another like an X; the exter- ariſe from the lower Parts of the upper s, and deſcend obliquely towards the nder parts, which are inſerted into the her parts of the interior; the internal pro- ding on the contrary.

Muſculi Manſorii, *vid. Manſorii Muſculi.*

Muſculus, Μῦς, a Muſcle; being an Orga- al Part, furniſhed with two Tendons, and ibrous or fleſhy Belly, or middle-part, whoſe fice is to move the Membranes that are join- g to it; and which motion is performed the Flowing of the Animal Spirits, from the ain to the Tendons, by the Nerves: Muſ- s are deſigned either to the uſe of the Ca-

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vities, or Limbs, and are diverſly denominated from their Shapes, Places where they are, and Actions which they perform.

Muſculus latus, Μυώδης πλάτυσμα· a broad Muſculous Expanſion in the Neck, proceeding there from a ſort of fat Membrane.

Muſcus, *Muſcus marinus*, Βρυὸν, Moſs, which grows upon Trees, Walls and Rocks, and on the Sea-ſide.

Muſteum Unguentum, Γλεύκινον· an Ointment prepared by the Ancients, of Oil, Cane, Nard, Muſt, &c. good againſt the Contractions of the Nerves, and Diſorders of Women's Privities.

Muſtum, Γλεῦκος· Muſt, or New Wort.

Mutilum, Κολόβωμα· a fault in the Lips, Eye-lids, Ears, Noſtrils, and the like; when one Part, either from the Birth, or by ſome Accident, grows to another, which were either before actually looſned, or at leaſt ought to have been ſo,

Mutilus Pulſus, Μυελίξων σφύγμος· a ſhortned, lame, or decreaſing Pulſe, which ordinarily is effected by degrees.

Mutus, Ἄφωνος, Dumb; it's uſed generally for a Perſon that cannot ſpeak, let the Defect proceed from what Cauſe it will.

Myrobalanus, Μυροβάλανος· the Nut of *Egypt*, about the bigneſs of a Filbert; out of whoſe Kernel is got good Oil, uſed in precious Ointments.

Myrtus Sylveſtris, Ὀξυμυρσίνη, a rough, prickly Shrub, whereof they made Bruſhes; its

Leaves and Berries, if boiled and drunk, voke Urine, Womens Terms, and are good inſt the Stone in the Bladder.

N.

Naphtha, Νάφθα · a kind of chalky Clay or Slime; whereunto if Fire be put, it dles in ſuch a manner, that if Water be thereon, it burneth more vehemently, be- of a Bituminous Nature.

Napus, Βαπίας · a Turnep, or Navew.

Napus, Sylveſtris, Λαμψάνη · a Weed grow- in Corn, called Corn-Sallet.

Nares, Μυκτήρες, the Noſtrils; being pro- ly the Concave Parts of the Noſe, placed both ſides, which afford a Paſſage to the eath and Smells.

Naſturtium, Κάρδαμον · an Herb called eſſes, or Noſe-ſmart, which is good to make e Sneeze.

Naſturtium Orientale, Δράβη · an Herb owing a Cubit high; and having a Tuft like der at the top, called by ſome Yellow-creſs.

Naſus, Ῥὶν, the Noſe; a part of the up- r Cheek placed in the middle of the Face, otuberant with two Bones, with Paſſages rough; and the Inſtrument of Reſpiration d Smelling.

Nates, Γλουτία · two round Prominences hind the Beds of the Optick Nerves, which

grow to the upper part of the Marrowy Sub-
ſtance; they are ſmall in Men, and larger
Brute Creatures.

Natium gibbi, Σφαιρώματα· the gibbo
Parts of the Buttocks, and prominent li
Globes.

Natura, Φύσις, Nature; by which *Gal*
means, a certain Power placed in Bodies, b
which they are governed: others define th
ſame otherwiſe.

Naturalis Facultas, Φυσικὴ δύναμις, the N
tural Faculty; which by *Galen* is diſtinguiſhe
two ways, *viz.* into the Principal and Secon
dary; the firſt whereof is ſubdivided into th
Generative, Increaſing, and Nutritive Faculty;
the ſecond into Attractive, Retentive, Conco
ctive, and Expulſive Faculty.

Naviculare Os, Σκαφοειδὲς Ὀστέον· it's th
third Bone in each Foot, in that part of it
which immediately ſucceeds the Leg.

Nauſea, Ναυσία· Loathing.

Nectar, Νέκταρ· the Drink of the Gods;
but with Phyſicians, it ſignifies rather a Me-
dicinal Drink, but of a moſt delicate Colour,
Taſte and Smell.

Nenuphar, Νυμφαία· a Water-Lilly.

Nepeta, Καλάμινθη· an Herb called wild
Pennyroyal, or Cats-mint.

Nervi Recurrentes, Νεῦρα παλινδρομοῦντα·
they are two Branches of the Nerves; where-
of the right folding about the Artery which
goes to the Arm-pit; but the left, about the
great Trunk of the Artery that deſcends, and
returns again to the Larynx.

Nervorum

Nervorum Reſo'utio, Παράλυσις · an aboliti- of Voluntary Motion or Senſe, or both; ei- r in all the Body, or only ſome part: it mes either by an Obſtruction, Abſciſion, ntuſion, or preſſing of the Nerves; or by Indiſpoſition, or ill Conformity of the ſcles.

Nervus, Νεῦρον, a Nerve; being a fibrous, nd, long, white and porous Subſtance, t conveys the Animal Spirits, to make the rts of the Body moveable and ſenſible: there a great many of theſe Nerves in an Human dy, but yet they muſt not be confounded th a Tendon and a Ligament.

Nigella, Μελάνθιον · an Herb called Gith; ſweet ſavor, and good againſt Rheums.

Nigræ Dejectiones, Μελαίνα ὑποχωρήματα · it s not taken by old Phyſicians for the *Bilis* a perfectly, but rather the Setlings of Blood, e unto Wine-Lees; an Excretion whereof, len hath obſerved to be wholſom.

Nitrum, Νίτρον, Salt-petre; whereof there e three ſorts: the firſt is by *Lixivium*, from e Earth; the ſecond grows upon Stone- Walls, and the third grows upon Rocks.

Nome, Νόμη · it's a putrid Ulcer, that doth ed upon the Parts.

Nubecula, Νεφέλη · they are little light rticles, that mutually, but cloſely join with e another, and ſwim upon the Urine.

Nubes, Νεφέλη, a Cloud.

Nuſcioſi, Μυώπες · ſuch as are Purblind, ccaſioned by the Sun-beams entring in too

great a quantity, and representing the Objects confusedly in the Brain.

Nutrimentum, *vid. Alimentum.*

Nutritio, Θρέπις · a small Increase, whereby that which continually decays of any Corporeal Substance, is repaired by convenient Nourishment.

Nutrix Facultas, Θρεπτικὴ δύναμις · *vid. Altrix Facultas.*

Nux, Κάρυον · all Fruits that have a hard Shell; a Nut, or Nut-tree.

Nux Moschata, Κάρυον Μυρέψικον, the Nutmeg.

Nux Pinea, Κόκκαλος, the Pine-Apple.

Nympha, Νύμφη, a little piece of Flesh in a Womans Secrets; so called, because it stands near the Water that comes out of the Bladder: it doth signifie also, the Hollowness or void part in the nether Lip.

O.

Oblivio, Λήθη, Forgetfulness; being the loss of the Idea's of things in the Brain.

Obolus, Ὀβολὸς, half a Scruple, weighing ten Grains.

Observatio, Τήρησις · Observations made of Distempers.

Obsidianus Lapis, Ταχάτης · a kind of black Agat, or Jet.

Obli-

Obſtipitas, Σκολίωσις · a Diſtortion of the
k-bone, to one or the other ſide.
Obſtructio, Ἔμφραξις · it implies, a Shut-
up of the Paſſages of the Body, either by
traction, or by ſome Forein Body, that
entred within them.
Obſtruentia Medicamenta, Στεγνώσιμα φάρ-
μ· they are Binding Medicines; which
the thickneſs and figures of their Parti-
force and bind together the Parts of the
dy.
Occaſio, Ἀφόρμη · the Ancient Phyſicians
k it for the Matter of every thing, where-
the beginning of Motion was effected, to-
ds the ſubſequent Actions.
Occiput, Ἰνιον · the hinder part of the Scull.
Occludentia Medicamenta, *vid. Obſtruentia.*
Ochra, Ὄχρα · Oker, that is uſed by Pain-
s.
Otium, Ἡσυχία, Reſt; which is nothing
, but a Ceſſation from Motion.
Oculi perturbatio, Τάραξις · a Perturbation
the Humours of the Eye, the Stomach, or
Intrails.
Oculi prolapſus, Ἐκπίεσμος, a very great
tuberance of the Eyes.
Oculis niƈtare, Καταμύειν · to move and
t the Eye-lids continually, or to wink with
Eyes.
Oculorum Anguli, *vid. Anguli Oculorum.*
Oculorum Aſperitudo, Ψωρόφθαλμία · an itch-
Scab of the Eyes.

Oculus,

Oculus, Ὀφθαλμός, the Eye; being the external Organ of Seeing, compounded of two direct Muſcles, and as many traverſed ones, to which another is added in Brutes; it has ſeven Tunics, and an Optick Nerve, *Iris*, and an Apple beſides.

Odoratus, Ὄσφρησις, the Senſe of Smelling; whereby Odoriferous Effluviums are offered, and repreſented to the Common Senſory, from the irritation and motion of Nerves, implanted in the Membranes of the Noſe.

Oedema, Οἴδημα · it's by *Hippocrates* ſometimes taken in a larger ſence for any ſort of Tumor; but more ſtrictly for a white, ſoft and inſenſible Tumor, proceeding from Pituitous Matter heaped up together; it yields eaſily to the Fingers, and has no Pulſe.

Offa, Μάζα, a Morſel, or Gobbet; ſometimes it's taken for Barley-Meal mixt with Water, and made into a Cake, or Pudding.

Olea, Ἐλαία, an Olive-tree.

Oleaſter, *Olea Æthiopica*, Ἀγριέλαια, a wild Olive Tree.

Oleago, *ſive Oleaſtellum*, Χαμάλαια · a little Shrub, like a wild Olive.

Oleum, Ἔλαιον, Oil in general.

Oleum Cedrinum, *vid. Cedrinum Oleum.*

Oleum crudum, Ὠμοτριβὲς ἔλαιον · Oil extracted from unripe Olives.

Oleum Fumoſum, *ſive Suffumigabile*, Κάπνιζον ἔλαιον · a ſort of Oil prepared of many Spices and Oil; ſo as that the Spices taking Fire, ſeaſon the Oil under them with their Smoak, and leave their Virtue therein.

Olive

Olivæ Furfuraceæ, vid. Furfuraceæ Olivæ.

Olivæ Muriâ conditæ, Κολύμβαδες, Prick-Olives.

Olus, Λάχανον · all kind of Herbs for Food, -herbs, *&c.*

Olus atrum, Ἱπποσέλινον · a Herb called Sage, with black Leaves.

Olus rubeus, Βλίτον, Blite.

Omasum, Ἐχῖνος · one of the Ventricles those Animals which chew the Cud.

Omentum, Γαγγάμων, Ἔμπλεον, the Caul; hich is a double Membrane, spread upon the testines, interwoven with Fat; and enrich- with two or three Glandules, annext to Stomach, the Gut called *Colon*, and *Pan-as*; and useful to cherish the Intestines with Warmth.

Opobalsamum, Ὀπὸβαλσάμον, Balsam: some ms of Trees are called Balsam; somtimes signifies, a sort of Perfume like Ointment, d sometimes Distilled Liquors; some Stuff de of Salt things, founded and melted: ere are, lastly, some particular Preparations lled Balsams, as Balsam of Sulphur, *&c.*

Ordo, Κόσμος · Order in every thing, and specially in Critical Days.

Origanum, Ὀρίγανον · Organy, or Bastard-arjoram.

Oris distortio, Κυνίκη Σπάσμος · the Dog-ramp; which is a Discomposure of the Maxillar Muscles, whereby the Mouth, Nose, Eye, nd half the Face, is distorted, and turned wry.

Oris

Oris Medicamenta, Στομάτικα · they are such Medicines as are proper for the Inflammations, and other Disorders in any part of the Mouth.

Oris Ventriculi Dolor, Καρδιαλγία · a Gnawing or Contraction of the Nerve called *Par Vagum*, and the *Intercostal* implanted in the Stomach; proceeding from a pungent vellicating Matter in the Ventricle; so that the Heart being straitned, and contracted by consent with the Stomach, occasions a Swooning.

Orthopnœa, Ὀρθοπνοία · it doth signifie, a bad Respiration, when the Person affected cannot Breathe, but with his Neck erect.

Os, Στόμα, the Mouth.

Os bicorne, Ὑοειδὲς ὀστοῦν · a Bone, placed at the Basis of the Tongue, and representing the Form of the Letter V.

Oscitatio, Χασμὴ, a Yawning; being a certain light Convulsive Motion of the Muscles, that open the lower Jaw of the Face.

Osculi Venæ apertio, Ἀναστόμωσις · an Effluxion of Blood, at the meeting of the Vessels that close not narrowly.

Os Jugale, Ζύγωμα · it signifies only the Jugal-bone about the Temple.

Ossa, Ὀστᾶ, Bones of the Body; being naturally of an hard, dry and cold Substance, especially of Saline and Earthy Particles, fitted for the supporting the Body, to make its Motion easy, and for a Fence for divers Parts: their Number is not agreed on; some reckoning 249, but others 304. and others again, as many as there are Days in the Year.

Os

Sacrum, Ὀστῦν· a Bone that consists of six lower Vertebres, to which are joined Hip-bones; it makes in the hinder part the *Abdomen*, a Cavity, called the Bason.

Ossis Extuberatio, Ἔξυσωσις, signifies a Prorance, or standing-out of the Bones from r natural Place.

Ossis Fractura, Κάταγμα, the breaking of es; being a Separation of the *Continuum* he hard Parts of the Body, which is done some hard Instrument impresst upon the t.

Ossium Dolor, Ὀστόκοπος· a Pain in the es, or rather in the Membranes and Nerves t are about the Bones.

Ossium Membrana, Περιόστεον ὑμήν· a thin mbrane that doth immediately enclose the es, except a few.

Ossium Unio, Σύμφυσις· the joining of two es; of which neither has a proper distinct tion.

Ossium Unitio, Ἔμφυσις· it doth imply, one e growing to another, by simple and imdiate Contiguity, but yet with some kind ingress of one Bone into the Cavity of anor; like that Coarticulation wherewith the es form the Joints, but without any Mon.

Os Ventriculi, Στόμαχος· the left Orifice the Ventricle or Stomach, by which Meats e received into it.

Othonna, Ὀθόννη· a kind of Herb, having aves full of holes; but some will have it to be

be an *Ægyptian* Stone, growing in *Thebais*, very ſmall, and of a Braſs-colour.

Ovum, Ὠον · an Egg, that conſiſts chiefly of two Parts; the White and the Yolk, ſeparated from one another by a Membrane.

Ozena, Ὀζαινα · an Ulcer in the inner part of the Noſtrils, that has an ill ſmell.

P

Pæonia, Παιόνια · an Herb called Peony, or Piony; whoſe Root is ſharp, and ſomewhat bitter, good to provoke Womens Terms; and if drunk in Wine, to purge the Reins and Liver.

Palatum, Ὑπερῶα, the Palate; being the upper part of the Mouth: which, becauſe it ſomewhat reſembles the upper part of an Houſe, is thence called, the Roof of the Mouth.

Palma, Θέναρ · the Hollow, or inſide of a Man's Hand, which we uſually call the Palm.

Pallaca, Γάλθυον · a kind of Onion.

Palma Ægyptia, Ἄδανθος, an *Egyptian* Palm-tree; ſo called in *Greek*, becauſe its Fruit gathered green, quenches Thirſt.

Palmæ pars prima, Κάρπος, *vid. Carpus.*

Palma Sylveſtris, Ὀξυφοινιξ, a wild Palm.

Palmulæ, Δάκτυλοι · the Fruit of the Palm-tree, or little Dates.

Palmus, Δῶρον, a full and perfect Span, being near three quarters of a Foot.

Palmus

Palmus rectus, Ὀρθόδωρον · a Span, direct tween the first part of the Palm, and the end the middle Finger.

Palpebræ, Βλέφαρα · the Eye-lids, made up a Skin, or fleshy Membrane, Muscles, a Tu-, and another little Skin called *Tarsus*, with ir upon the uppermost Skin.

Palpebræ inversio, Ἐντρόφιον · a growing of e Eye-lids, when the lower is shorter than e upper.

Palpebrarum coherentia, Ἀγκυλοβλέφαρον · e growing of the Eye-lid to the *Tunica Car-a*, or *Albuginea*; or, when as sometimes it ppens, both the Eye-lids grow together; hich Concretion sometimes happens before e Delivery of a Child, and then 'tis the lt of the Birth.

Palpebrarum Ornamenta, Καλλιβλέφαρον · Medicine, conducing to the trimming and orning of the Eye-brows.

Palpitatio, Πάλμος · the Palpitation of the eart, caused by a Convulsion, or Irritation the Nerves.

Paludapium, Ἐλεοσέλινον, the Herb called allage.

Pancreas, Πάγκρεας, the Sweetbread; be-g a conglomerated Glandule in the *Abdomen*, laced behind the Ventricle, and fastned to the *Duodenum*, and reaching as far as the Liver and Spleen; it doth convey a volatil, insipid nd lymphatick Juice, by its own *Ductus*, to he Gut, in order to a farther Fermentation of the Chyle, and to attemperate the Quali-ies of the Gall.

Pandiculatio, Σκωρδύλευμα· a certain Dilatation, and Convulsive Distention of the Muscles, whereby those Vapours which do offend them, are cast off.

Panicula, Φύγλθον· it's a considerable Tumor, proceeding chiefly from an Inflammation of the Glandules, wherein Nature expels something; as in the Plague, about the Groins.

Panicum, Ἔλυμος· a Grain like unto Millet, with a knob full of Corn; also, a sudden Fear or Consternation.

Panis, Ἄρτος, Bread; whereof there are many sorts.

Panis acidus, Ὀξυλέπης ἄρτος· Bread, whereunto some Vinegar is put, and it stops Loosness.

Panis confusaneus, Συγκόμιστος ἄρτος· Bread that is made of the natural Flour, only sifted from the Bran.

Panaritium, Παρωνυχία· a preternatural Swelling in the Finger-ends, very troublesom; arising from a sharp, malign Humor, that gnaws the Tendons, Nerves, the Membrane about the Bone, and the very Bone it self.

Panus, *vid. Panicula.*

Papaver, Μήκων· an Herb called Poppy.

Papaveris Caput, Κωδεία, the Head of Poppy; that is of a cooling Nature, and causeth Sleep.

Papaveris Lacryma, sive Succus, Ὄπον, the condensed Juice of Poppies; the purest Opium, being made as white Drops.

Papilla, Θήλη· a red Excrescence in the middle of the Brest; in the Pores whereof, are

receiv'd all the milky Tubes or Pipes, proceeding from the Glandules of the Breſt.

Papulæ, *vid. Morbilli.*

Pars, Μέρος · it ſignifies a Part, being a piece of the Whole, ſerving each for their proper Uſes ; the Parts are either Senſible or Inſenſible, Spermatick or Bloody, Similar or otherwiſe, Principal or Inſervient, *&c.*

Partes Diſſimulares, Ἀνομοιομερῆ, Diſſimular or Heterogeneous Parts ; being ſuch as conſiſt of ſeveral and different Particles.

Paſſio, Πάθος · it doth ſignifie all Preternatural Conturbation, wherewith our Body is moleſted.

Paſſum, Γλύκυ, Sweet-Wine ; or, ſuch as has been made of Grapes, much withered in the Sun.

Paſta Regia, Κόμμι · a Medicine, reduced by pounding into the form of a little Cake.

Paſtillus, Τρόχισκος, a Pill or Lozenge ; or Sweet-Ball made of Sweet Duſt, Wax, the Gum-Storax, and *Indian* Balſam, with a little Goats-flower and Turpentine.

Paſtinaca, Δαύκος, a Parſnip.

Patella, Ἐπιγονὶς · the Whirlepool of the Knee.

Pecten, Ἥβη · the lower part of the *Hypogaſtrium*, where Hairs grow.

Pectus, Θώραξ, the Breſt ; being the foremoſt part of the *Thorax*, reaching from the Neck-bone, down to the Midriff.

Pedicularis Morbus, Φθειρίασις, the Louſy Diſeaſe ; alſo, a Scaly-Scab on the Eye-Brows.

Penis, Αἰδοῖον, the Yard, made up of two Nervous Bodies; the Channel, Nut, Skin and Fore-skin.

Pepo, Πέπων · a kind of Cucumber, of a larger size, and sweeter taste.

Peracutus Morbus, Κάτοξυ νόσημα · a Disease that is over in about four Days, but not without imminent Danger.

Perfusio, Καταύνεσις, *vid.* Irrigation.

Peritonæum, Περιτόναιον · a Membrane which cloaths the whole *Abdomen* on the inside, and its Intrails on the outside; consisting of two Tunics.

Pernio, Χείμεθλον · a preternatural Swelling, caused by the Winter-Cold, especially in the Hands and Feet, that at last break out.

Per Serram dissectio, Ἀκρωτηριασμός · the Sawing off of the Extream Parts of the Body, as Hands, Feet, &c.

Personata, Περίσωπις, Great Clotbur.

Perspiratio, Διαπνοή · a Perspiration of all manner of Effluvia's, thro' the invisible Pores of the Body.

Pes, Πούς, the Foot, made up of many Bones, and consisting of Ancles, Heels and Toes.

Pes Columbinus, Γεράνιον · the Herb Storkbill; of which, there are divers sorts.

Pes Cervinus, Κερωνόπους · the Herb Buckshorn, or Dogs-tooth.

Pes Gallinaceus, Κάνναλις · a Herb like Fennel, with white Flowers.

Pessarium, seu Pessus, Πέσσος · it's an oblong Medicine, which being formed like the middle

iddle Finger, is thrust up into the Neck of e Womb, and is good against several Dis-ses incident to it.

Pestilentia, Λοιμὸς · the Pest, or Plague; ing a contagious Epidemick Distemper, pro-eding from a too much exalted, and poiso-ous Nitre in the Air, which secretly takes a an, extinguishing the Spirits, clods the lood, deads the sound Parts; and is at-nded with Biles, and many other sad Sym-toms.

Pes vituli, Ἄρον · a kind of Bulb, growing in *Egypt*.

Petroleum, Πετρέλαιον · a kind of Brim-one-like Oil, that runneth naturally out of ocks.

Petroselinum, Πετροσέλινον · a kind of Par-ey, growing among Rocks.

Petrosum Os, Λιθῶδες Ὀστοῦν · it's the in-de of the Bones of the Temples; so called om the Hardness of them.

Phagedæna, Φαγέδαινα · it's a deep Swel-ng Ulcer, that corrodes the neighbouring rts, and rots them; or if you will, an Ex-cerated Canker.

Pharicum, Φάρικον · the Ancients differ bout the true Meaning and Nature of it; but seems to have been a kind of Poison, that seth its Force by the bare smell of a Quince.

Phaseoli, Δόλιχοι · Phasels, or long Beans; alled by some French Beans.

Philonium, Φιλόνιον · it's an Anodyn Me-icine, against sharp Pains, and hot Fluxions, nd the older it is, the better: it took its

Name from one *Philo*, a Philoſopher, and Phyſician of *Tarſus*.

Phrenetis, Φρένητις, Dotage; attended with a continual Fever, and ſometimes Madneſs and Rage; ariſing from too much Heat in the Animal Spirits.

Pica, Κίττα· a depraved Appetite, when People long for, and eat ſuch things as are not fit, as Earth, Coals, Sand, *&c.* the Cauſe lyes in the Depravation of the Ferment of the Ventricle.

Picatum Vinum, Κωνία· Wine, wherein the Bark of the Pitch-tree is put, and ſometimes boyled.

Picatio, Πίτωσις· it's an Anointing of the Body, with Pitch mixt with Oil, againſt the Diſeaſes of the Fleſh.

Picea, Πίτυς, the Pitch-tree.

Piceum Oleum, Πισέλαιον· it's nothing but Pitch or Roſin; but ſometimes, it's taken for an Oil made of Pitch, or of the Roſin of Cedar, good for the Tooth-ach.

Picis Flos, Πίτανθος, the Flower of the Pitch-tree.

Pila Marina, Ἁλκεώνιον· the concreted Foam of the Sea, mingled with ſmall Spots, *vid. Turra.*

Pilaris Morbus, Τριχάσις· a very ſmall Fracture.

Pili, Τρίχες, the Hairs; that are round, ſmall, and conſiſting of much Sulphur and Earth, of different Colours, according to the difference of Conſtitutions; they grow out at

the Pores of the Skin, whereby the Vapours are easily exhale.

Pili evulsio, Ἀναβεώχισμος, is when any superfluous or corrupt thing is taken up, by drawing down a Band, proper for that purpose: 'tis a means also, with a Needle-full of fine Silk, to draw out the inverted Hairs of the Eye-lids.

Pilorum Acies, Φαλάγγωσις · a Defect of the Eye-lids, where there are two rows of Hairs, when the Hairs grow inward, and offend the Eye.

Pilula, Καταπότιον, a Pill; being a solid Medicine, made like a little Ball of Pouders, Gums, Extracts, &c. mixt with a glutinous Liquor.

Pilorum Defluvium, Πτίασις · it's when the Brims of the Eye-lids are grown thick, and cause the Hairs of the Eye-brows to fall off.

Pimpinella, Ἐλαφίνη · the Herb Saxifrage, or Pimpernel.

Pingue, Λίπεον · a sort of Fat Taste, but without Delight.

Pinguedo, Πιμελὴ, Fat; being a Similar Part of the Body, white, soft, insensible, and apt to preserve Natural Heat, and nourish the Body in time of need: it's full of membranous, and other dry Particles, which it moistens.

Pini Fructus, Πιτυίδες, the Fruit of the Pine, or Pitch-tree, which they bear in their Cones.

Piper, Πέπερι, Pepper, growing in *India*, of a very hot and drying Nature.

Pistacia,

Piſtacia, Πιστακία, a Piſtack-Nut.

Piſtillus, Κέρκις · the ſecond Bone of the Cubit, called *Radius*, becauſe it reſembles the Spoke of a Wheel.

Pituita, Φλέγμα · a Slimy Excrement of the Blood, cauſed often by too much Nitrous Air.

Pix, Ἄπόχυμα, Pitch.

Pix arida, Παλίμπαστα, dry Pitch; which is nothing elſe but Roſin twice boiled.

Pix Cedri, Κεδρία · *vid. Cedria.*

Planci, Λειόποδες · are ſuch as are Broad, or Splay-footed.

Planta, Πέδιον · the backward Bones of the Foot; being eight in all, and ordered like Grates.

Plantago, Ἐπτάλευρον, Plantane.

Plenitudo, Πλήθωρα · is, when there is more Blood than neceſſary; and happens either to the Veſſels, when they are ſtretch'd out, and cannot hold all, or to the ſtrength; for ſometimes, tho' the Veſſels be not over-full, the ſtrength is over-loaded.

Plumbago, Μολύβδαινα · Native, or Fictitious Lead; the Native is only a mixture of the Lead and Silver-Mine; the Fictitious is a ſort of Litharge.

Plumbum, Μόλυβδος, Lead; eſpecially Black Lead.

Podex, Ἄρχος · the Breech, or Fundament.

Pollen, Σπέρς · Fine Flour, and ſometimes Fat.

Pollex, Ἀντίχειρ, the Thumb.

Polypus,

Polypus, Πολυπῦς· a Swelling on the Hol- of the Noſtrils, like a Teat; and goes by general Name of *Sarcoma*: or ſuch as have great many diſtinct Branches or Feet, that tend either to the outſide of the Noſe, or inſide of the Mouth; white, and ſome- mes red coloured.

Pomum dulce, Μέλιμηλον· a Sweet Apple, owing on an Apple-twig, grafted into a ld Pear-tree.

Poples, Ἀγκύλη· the Articulation, where- the Thigh is joined to the *Tibia*.

Popularis Morbus, Ἐπιδήμιος νόσος· a mmon Diſeaſe, ariſing from a common Cauſe, t yet ſuch as is external and adventitious.

Populneum Unguentum, Αἰγείρινον· an Oint- ent made of the Fruit of the Poplar tree, in e Spring ſeaſon.

Populus, Αἴγειρος, the Poplar-tree; where- there are two kinds, the white and black plar.

Porcellina, Ἀνδράχνη, the Herb Purſlain; hereof there are two ſorts: the Garden one cold in the third degree, and moiſt in e ſecond, and is good to ſtop a Looſneſs, to pel the Gripes, *&c.*

Poretta rubea, Βλίτον, Blite, or Blites.

Poros Expurgans, Ἐγκαθάρτιμον· a Sharp edicine, and of thin Parts, that by Aduſtion eanſeth all the Pores of the Body.

Porrigo, *vid. Furfures.*

Porrum agreſte, Ἀμπελοπράσον· an Herb hat grows among Vines, called Leek-Vine.

Porta

Porta Hepatis, Πύλαι ἥπατος· the fi… part of the Liver; from whence ariseth th… great Vein, called *Vena Porta*.

Portulaca, vid. Porcellina.

Posca, Ὄξυκρατον· a kind of Potion, ma… of Water mixt with Vinegar.

Postbrachiale, Μεταβράχιον· the Back of on… Hand, made of four little Bones, somewh… long, which expand the Palm of the Hand.

Potentia, Δύναμις· it is briefly the Caus… from which the Action proceedeth.

Potio, Πόσις· a Liquid Medicine taken in… wardly, made into one Dose of several Ingr… dients; mixt with a convenient quantity o… Liquor, by Infusion, Decoction, or Dissolution… to Purge, Alter, or Sweat.

Præcautio, Προφυλακτική· a Part of tha… Branch of Physick, called *Hygiena*, (or wha… respects the Preservation of Health,) which… gives notice of future, but imminent Danger.

Præcordia, Διάφραγμα· are all the Intrail… in the Chest, or *Thorax*.

Præputium, Ἀκροβυστία· the Foreskin of… a Man's Yard; as also, the Prominency of the *Clitoris* in a Woman.

Præputium reductum, Περιτόμασις· it sig… nifies, the Foreskin so much turned backward, as not to be able to cover the Nut again.

Principium, Ἀρχή· the first Principle of… things, as Matter and Form.

Processus, Ἀπόφυσις· a part of a Bone that… is not contiguous, but continuous with the Bone, and stretching it self beyond a plain Surface.

Pro-

ncidentia, Πρόπτωσις · doth imply, the ing down of ſome Part, as the Caul, the , &c.

roſluvium Alvi, *vid. Alvi Profluvium.*

ropulſatoria Facultas, *vid. Expultrix Fa-*

roritatio, Ἐρεπσμός · a Biting, or Gnaw- in the Stomach, Entrails, &c. whereby Strength is waſted.

roſtratio Corporis, Ἐρρῖψις · the Proſtra- and Dejection of the Body.

runa Damaſcena, Βρέβυλα · a ſort of it that yields but little Nouriſhment.

Prunus, Κοκκυμηλέα, a Plum-tree.

Prurigo, Κνήσμος, an Itching: it's the eling of a ſharp Excrement under the Skin, hout Aſperity and Exulceration.

Ptiſana, Πτισάνη, Ptiſan; a Decoction of rley husked, Liquorice, Raiſons.

Pubertas, Ἥβης · it's the Time of a Perſon's e, wherein the Hair grows about the Privy rts.

Pubes, Ἥβη, the Hair on the Privy Parts.

Pudendum, Καύλος, the Privy Member of Man or Woman.

Pulegium, Γλήχων, Penny-royal.

Pulegium Montanum, Κλινοπόδιον · the Herb lled Pulick-mountain.

Pulegium Sylveſtre, *vid. Calamenthum.*

Pulicaria, *vid. Conyſa.*

Pulicaris Herba, Ψύλλιον · the Herb com- only called Fleawort.

Pulmo, Πνεύμων · the Lungs, which are e Organs of Reſpiration; ſome will have it prin-

principally to consist of an heap of little Bla
ders; the contexture whereof is so ordere
that there is a Passage into them from th
Wind-pipe, and into one another, 'till the
all open into the Membrane which cloat
the Lungs.

Pulmonis Inflammatio, Περιπνευμονία· a
Inflammation of the Lungs, accompanied wit
a sharp Fever, hard Breathing, a Cough, an
an heavy Pain.

Pulsus, Σφύγμος, the Pulse; which is th
immediate Index of the Heart, whereby th
Blood is diffused thro' the whole Body; th
Motion of it is principally attributed to th
circular and direct Fibres.

Pulsus æqualis, vid. Æqualis Pulsus.

Pulsus amplus, Ἀδρὸς σφύγμος· a Puls
that increaseth, according to the breadth an
depth of the Artery.

Pulsus annuens, sive innuens, Ἐπινευικὸς
σφύγμος· a sort of an Unequal Pulse; so a
that when the great Pulse is felt about the
two middle Fingers of the Physician, the les
ser is only about the outermost ones.

Pulsus bis feriens, Δίκροτος σφύγμος· a
Pulse that strikes twice, like the redoubling
of a Hammer.

Pulsus calidus, Θέρμος σφύγμος· a hot
Pulse, wherein the Artery seems to be hot-
ter than the neighbouring Parts; as it happens
in an Hectick Fever.

Pulsus caprizans, Δορκαδίζων σφύγμος·
an Unequal Motion in one Pulsation, and in
one

part of the Artery, which is intercepted Reſt, but after that becomes ſwifter.

Pulſus Circumnuens, vid. Pulſus Annuens.

Pulſus coincidens, Παρεμπίπτων Σφυγμός· unequal Pulſe, wherein, in the midſt of exted Reſt, ſome as it were, ſuperfluous Pulſe felt.

Pulſus creber, ſive frequens, Πύκνος Σφυγ· it's a Pulſe, which allows but of a ſhort ace between the *Diaſtole* and *Syſtole.*

Pulſus durus, Σκληρὸς σφυγμός· an hard lſe, wherein the Artery is made harder; or herein the Artery is perceived to be drier, d ſtiffer, like Leather.

Pulſus inordinatus, Ἄτακτος σφυγμός· an equal Pulſe, both in reſpect to Greatneſs, iftneſs and Frequency, and retaining no gularity.

Pulſus intercidens, vid. Pulſus conincidens.

Pulſus intermittens, Διαλείπων σφυγμός· unequal Pulſe in many Beatings, wherein t only one appears leſs than another, but ſo many great Beatings, and ſometimes the hole Motion ceaſes.

Pulſus languidus, Ἀμυδρὸς σφυγμός· a eak, languid Pulſe, proceeding from the eakneſs of the Vital Power.

Pulſus magnus, Μέγας σφυγμός· a long, oad, and deep Pulſe, ariſing from an exceſs f Heat.

Pulſus mollis, Μαλακὸς σφυγμός· it's contrary to the hard Pulſe, as being that wherein he Artery feels tender, fleſhy, and ſoft to the inger.

Pulsus ordinatus, Τεταγμένος· is that wh
is contrary to *Pulsus inordinatus*; which
before.

Pulsus parvus, Μικρὸς σφυγμός.

Pulsus plenus, Πλήρης σφυγμός· is a Pul
that represents a fuller Artery in its dilata
on, and caus'd by Humidity.

Pulsus rarus, Ἀραιὸς σφυγμός· a rare Pul
which is when the time of Rest between th
Contraction and Dilatation, is long.

Pulsus serratus, Ἐμπρίων σφυγμός· an un
equal Pulse in one Beating, and in divers Par
of the Artery; wherein one Part of the A
tery is more elated and distended, and ano
ther less.

Pulsus tardus, Βραδὺς σφυγμός· a slow
Pulse, which takes up much time, to disten
the Artery but a little.

Pulsus vacuus, Κενὸς σφυγμός· it's such a
Pulse, as sinks with the Impression of the Fin
gers; or such as excites the Artery, like Air
so as that the Emptiness of the Place, appears
by the Impression of the Fingers.

Pulsus vehemens, Σφοδρὸς σφυγμός· a vio
lent Pulse, such as everts the Touch of the
Physician, by it's Dilatation, or violently im
pels it.

Pulsus velox, Ταχὺς σφυγμός· a quick
Pulse; being that which distends the Artery
much, in a little time.

Pulsus vermiculans, Σκωληκίζων σφυγμός·
an unequal Pulse, wherein not the whole, but
the upper Part of the Artery, and that next
the Heart; and then one Part after another,
is

ſtended, after the manner of a crawling rm; whence the Name.

Pulſus vibratus, Κλονώδης σφυγμός· an un-al Pulſe, wherein there is a greater Dilata-n; and ſome part of the Artery is carry-upward, and ſome downward at the ſame e; like Darts hurl'd with a ſtrong Hand.

Pulſus undoſus, Κυματώδης σφυγμός· an qual Pulſe, but ſuch wherein there is no terrupted Motion; for the Diſtention of ſecond Part doth ſo follow the Diſtention the firſt, that there is no Part free from otion; it differs only in Degree, and the gnitude of the Cauſes, from the Vermicu-Pulſe; the latter being ſmaller. It has Name from its ſimilitude, to the Motion Waves.

Pulvis inſperſilis, Σμήγμα· a dry Power, rinkled on an unanointed Skin, to dry it.

Pumex, Κίσσηρις· a Pumice-Stone, uſed to ooth Paper, and rub Hair off ones Head; d has its *Greek* Name from the Fiſtulous oncavities that are in it.

Punctio, Νύγμα· it doth ſignifie, a conti-uity in the Fleſh, by ſome acute and ſmall ncision made.

Pupilla, Γλήνη· the Cavity it ſelf of the ye; hence metaphorically made uſe of to gnifie the Cavity of a Bone, wherein another s inſerted.

Purgamenta, Λόχια· they ſignifie all ſuch hings as proceed from a Child-bearing Wo-man, after the *Fœtus* and After-burden.

Purgatio, Κάθαεις, Purging; being an excretory Motion, quick and frequent, proceeding from an orderly and swift Contraction of the fleshy Fibres of the Stomach and Intestines; whereby the Excrements, and other corrupt Humours, bred, or sent thither from other Parts of the Body, are thrust downward, till at last they be quite excluded the Body.

Puris in Oculo collectio, Ὑπόπυον· a gathering of Matter under the Horny Tunic of the Eye.

Pus, Πυὸν, Matter; or putrified Blood concocted into white Matter.

Pustula, Ψυδρακιον· some would have them to be little Ulcers in the Head, burning the Skin; others an hard Pustle, whitish and acute; out of which is squeezed moist Matter.

Pustulæ, Πλύκταιναι, Pimples; being the Recrements of bad Blood, breaking forth in the Skin, and sticking there, and causing an uneven surface, for want of Perspiration, or too viscous Matter.

Pustula nocturna, Ἐπίνυκτις· they are a sort of Pimples that send forth corrupt Matter, and are painful, especially in the Night; hence the *Greek* Name of them.

Putredo, Μύδησις· Corruption or Rottenness, arising from too much Moisture.

Pylorus, Πυλωρὸς· signifies, the right and nether Orifice, or Mouth of the Stomach, which doth send the Meat out thence.

Pyraster,

Pyraſter, Ἄχερος · the wild Pear-tree, whoſe fruit is bitter, and is more drying and aſtringent than other Pears.

Pyrethrum ſylveſtre, Πυρεθρίτις · Wild, or Baſtard-Pellitory, having a Root which is very biting and hot.

Pyrites Lapis, Πυρίτης, a Fire-ſtone; or any Stone out of which Fire may be ſtruck.

Pyrus, Ἄπιος, a Pear-tree.

Pyrus Sylveſtris, *vid. Pyraſter.*

Q.

Quadrans, Τεταρτημόριον · it's properly the fourth part of any thing; but Phyſicians reckon it three Ounces weight, that is, the fourth part of a *Roman* Coin.

Quadrantal, Ἀμφορεύς · a Meaſure of Liquids amongſt the Ancients, of a ſquared Figure; from hence the *Latin* Name of it.

Quadratus Homo, Ἄνθρωπος τετράγωνος · ſignifies, a Man in a good caſe, being neither fat nor lean.

Quartana Febris, *vid. Febris Quartana.*

Quartarius, Τέταρτον · the fourth part of a Sextary.

Quies, Ἡσυχία, Reſt; which is nothing elſe, but a Ceſſation from Motion.

Quinquefolium, Πεντάφυλλον · the Herb called Cinquefoil,

Quotidiana Febris, *vid. Febris Quotidiana.*

R.

Rabies, Λύσσα · it's properly that Madneſs which is peculiar to Dogs; but by their biting, is transferr'd alſo to Men.

Radicula, Ῥάφανος, a Radiſh.

Radius, Κέρκις · ſignifies, the leſſer Bone of the Elbow, more oblique than the great Bone; and a little diſtant from it, in the middle, where there occurs a ſmall Ligament: the upper part of the *Radius* is jointed with the outward Proceſs of the Arm; the lower part by the way of Appendix, with the Wriſt-Bone at the middle Finger; the upper end of it is ſmall, and the middle thick.

Radix dulcis, Γλυκύῤῥιζα · Sweet-root, or Liquorice.

Ramex aquoſus, Ὑδροκήλη · a Swelling of the outermoſt Skin of the Cods, proceeding from a watry Humour; whence the *Greek* Name.

Ramex calloſus, Πωροκήλη · ſignifies a Rupture, proceeding from callous Matter, or the Stone.

Ramex carnoſus, Σαρκοκήλη · a kind of Burſtneſs, that doth conſiſt in a fleſhy Excreſcence of the Teſticles.

Ramex Inguinis, Βωβωνοκήλη · a ſort of Burſtneſs, when the Inteſtines fall into the Groin, or the outermoſt Skin of the Cods.

Ramex

Ramex varicosus, Κιρσοκήλη · it's a Swelling, or Dilatation of the Vessels that feed the Testicles; so that they sometimes look like a third Testicle.

Ramex ventosus, Πνευματοκήλη · it's a kind of windy Rupture, (as the *Greek* and *Latin* Name doth import,) when the Skin of the Cods is distended with Wind.

Rancidum Oleum, Ταγὸν ἔλαιον · Rank Oil, or such as is pressed from old and stale Nuts.

Ranunculus, Σαρδώα · a kind of an Herb, growing plentifully in *Sardinia*, of a most sharp Taste, that draws the Mouth of him that eats it, so, as if he were Laughing.

Rapa, Γογγυλὶς, the Rape-root.

Rapistrum Sylvestre, Ἐλατίνη, Wild-Mustard.

Rationales Medici, Λόγικοι · they are such Physicians, who seek for proper Remedies for Diseases, according to the Rules of Reason and Method; and are a middle sort, between the Methodists and Empericks.

Raucitas, Βράγχος · a Hoarseness in the Throat, occasioned from the over-moistness of the Temperature of the Lungs and *Arteria aspera*; from a superfluous Humour, distilling from the Head; and also divers other ways.

Reciprocatio Aquæ, Ἄμπωτις · the Ebb of Tyde.

Rectitudo, Εὐθυωρία · signifies a right Direction of the Passages, by which the Humours may conveniently pass.

Rectum

Rectum Inteſtinum, vid. Inteſtinum Rectum.

Recurrens Pulſus, vid. Pulſus bis feriens.

Reduvia, Παρανυχία · a ſtrange Swelling in the Finger-ends, and very troubleſom; ariſing from a ſharp Humor, which can gnaw the Tendons, Nerves, the Membrane about the Bone, yea, and the very Bone it ſelf.

Refectio Corporis, Ἀνάληψις · it's a Part of the Art of Phyſick, that doth reſtore ſuch as have recovered of a Diſeaſe, into their Natural Habit again, by renewing and cheriſhing their Strength.

Regius Morbus, vid. Arquatus Morbus.

Relaxantia Medicamenta, Χαλάσιμα · Medicines of a moiſtning Quality, which relax the Parts that are too hard bound up.

Reluvium, vid. Reduvia.

Remollientia Medicamenta, Μαλάκτικα · they are ſuch Medicines as are uſed to ſoften the Parts, with a gentle Heat and Moiſture, by diſſolving ſome, and diſſipating others of them.

Renes, Νεφροί · the Kidnies or Reins, being carneous, hard, thick concave Parts, without Fibres, and ſeparating the Urine from the Blood, placed under the Liver and the Spleen: they chiefly conſiſt of Chanels, that ariſe from the Glandules which lye about the Extremity of the Arteries; whence they receive the *Serum*, that paſſes on to little pieces of pappy Fleſh, called *Papillares Caruncul*æ, to the Baſin, Ureters, Bladder, and ſo out of Doors.

Renum

Renum Medicamenta, Νεφρετικὰ φάρμακα· Medicines againſt the Diſeaſes of the Reins.

Renutritio, *vid. Refectio Corporis.*

Repellentia, ſive Repercutientia Medicamenta, φάρμακα ἀποκρέστικα· they are ſuch Medicines, as by ſtopping of Heat and Afflux of Humours, and by ſhutting up the Pores, with their Cold or Binding Qualities, decreaſe the Swelling of a Part, and expel the Humours another way.

Reſina, Καπνέλαιον· the Droppings, or Tears of Trees or Herbs, ſticking together, and being hardned by time, and the heat of the Sun, we call it Roſin.

Reſina Cedri, *vid. Cedria.*

Reſina Picea, Κολοφωνία· Roſin-Pitch.

Reſpiratio, Ἀναπνόη, Breathing; which is an Inſpiration and Expiration of the Air, which thro' an alternate Dilatation, and Contraction of the Cheſt, is taken in by the Wind-Pipe, for the accending of the Blood; and anon is driven back again, with other Vaporous Effluviums: the Cauſe of Reſpiration ſeems rather than in the Dilatation, and Contraction of the *Thorax*, to conſiſt in the Contraction of the Tunic, that covers the upper part of the *Oeſophagus*, and the Wind-Pipe.

Reſpiratio abolita, Ἄπνοια· this ſignifies, a Suppreſſion of Reſpiration, either in the whole, or at leaſtwiſe as to ſenſe.

Retentrix Facultas, Καθεκτικὴ δύναμις· it's a Power of Nature, whereby ſhe ſo long retains the attracted Aliment till it be digeſted; and

and this is performed by the means of oblique Fibres, whose property it is to retain it.

Retiformis plexus, Δακτυοειδὴς πλέγμα· it's an admirable Contexture of small Arteries in the Brain, like a Net, at the Bone called *Sphenoides*, under the thick *Meninx*, where Nature hath as it were, provided a Bed for those Arteries.

Retiformis plexus, Ἀμφιβληστροειδὴς· it's a soft, white, and slimy Substance, or Tunic of the Eye; being so called, because, that being thrown in the Water, it resembles a Net: it seems to proceed from the Marrowy and Fibrous Substance of the Optick Nerve; so so that it is, as it were, an Expansion of the Nervous Fibres, which are there gathered into one Bundle, into a Contexture made like a Net.

Retrimentum, Πίεσμα· the Dregs of a thing.

Revulsio, Ἀνάσπασις· a Revulsion of a Disease; that is, when Humours which flow into some one Part, are diverted into another, by the opening of a Vein in a remote Part.

Rhaponticum, Ῥᾶ, Rhubarb.

Rhythmus, Ῥυθμός· a certain proportion of Pulses, Life, Time, Age, &c. which is either even, or odd.

Rigor, Ῥῖγος· it's a Voluntary Motion, depraved and forced by a sharp and pungent Humour, and so causing a Vibration and Concussion of the Skin and Muscles of the whole Body, and generally accompanied with chilness.

Risus,

Risus, Γέλως, Laughing; which is a Motion intercepted between the Contraction and Expiration of the Lips, making a Noise, and exciting Mirth; and may be enumerated among the Affections of the Mind.

Rabra Herba, Θάψος, Madder, wherewith they use is to colour Skins, or dye Wool.

Robur, Δρῦς, the Oak; but by this word, the *Greeks* understood every kind of Tree.

Rosa Græca, Λύχνις, an Herb; whereof *Dioscorides* makes two sorts, *&c.*

Rosmarini Semen, Κάγχρυς· it's properly Rosemary seed, or fruit, having a purging, dissipating, and warming Virtue: *Pliny* means by it, certain Pills that have a scorching Virtue in them.

Rotatores, Τροχαντῆρες· they are two *Apophyses* in the upper part of the Thigh-Bone, wherein the Tendons of many Muscles are terminated.

Rubia, *vid. Rabia.*

Rubrica, Σινώπη· a kind of Red Earth, thick, and of a Liver-colour, called by some *Bole Armoniac*; and has its *Greek* Name from *Sinope*, a City of *Pontus*, where it is found.

Rubrificatio, Φοίνιγμος· signifies no more, than the exciting of Redness in any part, by Physick.

Ructus acidus, Ὀξυρεμία· an acid, sour Belching from the Stomach.

Rugæ frontis, Στόλιδες· they signifie, the Wrincles that are in the Forehead.

Rugas tollentia Medicamenta, Τεταινώματα· Medicines to take away Wrincles.

Rumex,

Rumex, Λάπαθον · the Herb called Sorrel, or Sowr-dock.

Ruptio, Ῥῆγμα · a breaking or burſting of any Part; as of a Bone, the inner rim of the Belly, the Eye, *&c.*

Ruſcus, Ὀξυμυρσίνη · a rough prickled Shrub; of which they make Bruſhes, *&c.* called Butchers-broom, or Kneeholm.

Ruta Sylveſtris, Μῶλυ · the Herb called Great Saint *Johnſwort*.

Riſum, Ὄρυζα, Rice; which is of ſomewhat an Aſtringent Nature.

S.

Sabina, Βρόθυς · the Herb called Savin; whereof there are two kinds, one with Leaves like a Tamarisk, the other like the Cypreſs-tree.

Saccharum, Σάκχαρ, Sugar; being a kind of Honey found in Reeds, of a gummy Subſtance then; but now it's a Juice of Leaves or Reeds, boiled, or baked, white and hard.

Sacco excolare, Σακκίζειν · to ſtrain ſomewhat thro' Sackcloth, *&c.*

Sacerdotis virile, Ἄορν · a kind of a Bulb growing in *Egypt*.

Sacer Morbus, *vid. Epilepſia.*

Sagapenum, Σαγάπηνον · the Juice of a Shrub growing in *Media*, of a reddiſh colour; but when broken, white within; good for the Eyes.

Sal,

Sal, Ἅλς, Salt; whether it be natural, or artificial.

Salis Flos, Ἁλὸς ἄνθος· the Flower of Salt: *Dioscorides* says, it flows from the *Nile*, and swims on some Lakes, being of the colour of Saffron, and of a nasty Smell.

Salis Spuma, Ἁλὸς ἄχνος· the Froth of Salt-water; found on the Rocks of the Sea.

Saliva, Σίαλον, Spittle; an insipid Liquor, that being separated in the Maxillar Glandules, and by convenient Passages flowing into the Mouth, serves to moisten the Mouth and Gullet, and is helpful in chewing the Meat, and somewhat for Digestion and Fermentation in the Stomach.

Salivatio, Σιάλισμος· taken by the Ancients for a Distemper, thro' the superfluity of Spittle; but now it implies an Evacuation of Spittle by Salivation; of which sort principally, are Mercurial Preparations.

Salix, Ἰτέα· a Willow, or Sallow-Tree.

Salix amerina, Ἄγνος· a kind of Withy, keeping Chaste such as eat thereof.

Salpetrum, Ἁλίνιτρον, Salt-Peter; being a kind of congealed Juice, which may be reduced into a Dust, and of which Gun-powder is made.

Salsa vel Salsuginosa Febris, vid. Febris Salsuginosa.

Salsamentum, Τάριχος· all sorts of Salt-meats, be it Flesh or Fish.

Salsinago, Ἀφρόχη· a Saltish and congealed Froth, found in Moorish Grounds, occasioned thro' Heats, and sticking to Reeds, *&c.*

Salvia, Ἐλελισίφακος· the Herb Sage.

Sambucus, Ἄκτη, the Elder-tree.

Samia Terra, Σάμια γῆ· the Earth of *Samos*; whereof there are two ſorts, the one ſoft, juicy and friable; the other cruſty and hard, like a Whetſtone, whoſe place it ſupplies very well.

Sampſuchinum Unguentum, Σαμψύχινον μύρον· an Ointment made of Sweet Marjoram, Myrtle-leaves, Caſia, and other things.

Sampſuchum, Σάμψυχον, Sweet Marjoram.

Sandaracha, σανδαράχη, red Orpiment; which is a terreous concreted Juice, and in ſome ſort burnt, growing in Mines; there are ſeveral ſorts thereof, and 'tis alſo Phyſical.

Sardyx, Σάρδυξ· it's a kind of red or purple Colour, made of Ceruſe and Ruddle burnt together.

Sanguinaria, Κορωνόπους· an Herb called Bloodwort, good to ſtop Blood by putting into the Noſe; and if eaten, 'tis Binding.

Sanguinem è Pectore rejicientes, Ἀναφόρικοι· they are ſuch things as are made uſe of by Phyſicians, to bring up Blood from the nether Parts, and caſt it out at the Mouth.

Sanguinis effuſio, Ἔγχυμωμα· it's the natural Effuſion of the Blood and Humours into a certain Part, whereby the little Veins of that Part may be filled up, and a lively Colour be added thereto.

Sanguinis Profluvium, Αἱμορραγία· a Flux of Blood at the Noſtrils, Mouth, or Eyes.

Sanguis,

Sanguis, Αἷμα, Blood; which is either purely ſo, or mixt with other Humours: it's in general, a red florid Liquor, contained in the Veins and Arteries of the Body, and conſiſts of all thoſe parts of the *Chylus* that paſs thro' the *Papillæ*. It is this that gives Nouriſhment to all the Parts of the Body, and the parts of it ſeem naturally to be round and globular.

Sanguis Draconis, *vid. Cinnabaris.*

Sanies, Ἰχωρ · it's nothing elſe but a thick and bloody *Pus*, or Matter.

Sanuæ, *vid. Lapſana.*

Sapa, Ἕψεμα · Wine ſodden, or new Wine boiled away to the third part thereof.

Sapinus, Ἐλάτη · a kind of Pine-Fir-tree, good for Shipping.

Sapo, Σάπων, Soap.

Saponalis, Κυ᾽μινον · an Herb called Soapwort.

Saponaria, Κιμωλία γῆ · a ſomewhat fat, ſoft, white Earth, inclining to a Purple, and feeling cold: *Galen* ſays, it is of a drying, and refrigerating nature.

Sapor, Κύμος, the Taſte; which is a Senſe whereby the Soul perceives the Taſte of things, from the motion of the Nerve inſerted into the Tongue and Palate for that end.

Satureia, Θύμβρα · the Herb called Savory.

Scabies, Ἄγρια · a kind of an Itch, that creeps like an Ulcer, and reverts at a certain Seaſon of the Year.

Scalper exciſorius, Κύκλισμος · a Surgeon's Inſtrument, uſed to ſcrape away corrupt Fleſh,

in Fractures and the like, whereof there are divers ſorts.

Scammonia, Σκαμώνια · the Herb called Scammony, of many uſes in Phyſick.

Scapula, Ὠμοπλάτα · the Shoulder-blade; which is a broad, three-cornered Bone, conſtituting the breadth of the Shoulder, eſpecially in the middle, but thick in its Proceſſes on each ſide, and lying on the upper Ribs behind, ſomewhat like a Target: the uſe of it is to ſtrengthen the Ribs, to join the Shoulder and Neck-bones, and to implant Muſcles therein.

Scarificatio, Ἐγχάραξις, Scarification; which is an Inciſion of the Skin, with a Lancet, *&c.* and is done either without Cupping-glaſſes; or, if there be a Mortification, with them. If there be a neceſſity of taking away Blood, it's made uſe of inſtead of Blood-letting, which is hurtful, if too frequently repeated, and the Patient may be relieved this way.

Schirrus, Σκίῤῥος · is an hard bleviſh Swelling, that reſiſts the Touch, and yet not attended with Pain.

Sciſſima, Ὀξυὰ · a kind of a Beech-tree, *&c.*

Scoptula, *vid. Scopula.*

Scrupulus, Γράμμα · the third part of a Dram, and contains twenty Grains.

Scrotum, Ὄσχεον · the outward Skin of the Teſticles, full of Wrincles, and having a Seam through it.

Scutiformis Cartilago, *vid. Enſiformis Cartilago.*

Sebeſten,

Sebeſten, Μύξα· a ſort of Prunes, good againſt Fevers, Coughs, and difficulty of making Water.

Sebum, Στέαρ, Suet; being an oily and fat ſubſtance, dryer, and more concreted than fat.

Secretrix Facultas, *vid. Facultas Secretrix.*

Secundæ, Δευτέριον, the After-birth; which conſiſts of three Membranes, *Chorion*, *Allantois* and *Amnion*, which with the *Placenta*, are excluded after the Birth.

Securidaca, Ἡδύσαρον· a kind of Pulſe, called Ax-fitch.

Sedes, Ἀρχὸς· the Seat or Breech; and ſometimes it is taken for the *Inteſtinum Rectum.*

Sedimentum Urinæ, Ὑπόστασις· the Setlings of Urine; being parts of the nutritious Juice, and which being ſecreted from the Blood, with the *Serum*, becauſe of their heavineſs, ſink to the bottom of the Urine.

Sedum, Ἀείζωον· the Herb Houſe-leek, or Sengreen; whereof *Botanicks* reckon three ſorts: two of which is cold in the third degree, dry, and ſomewhat aſtringent; the other is, ſharp and hot.

Semen contra Lumbricos, *vid. Abſinthium.*

Sementis, Σπορητὸν· the ancient *Greeks* called the firſt part of Winter thus, we the Seed-time.

Semicupium, Ἐγκαθισμα· a Bath for the Belly, fit for the inferior Parts, wherein the Patient ſits down to the Navel; they are for ſeveral uſes, as for eaſing of Pain, diſpelling

flatulent Matter, ſoftning the Parts, and for exciting Womens Courſes.

Seminalia vaſa, Σπερμάτικα ἀγγεῖα· they are thoſe Veins and Arteries, which paſs to the Teſticles.

Seminalis Herba, Πολύγονον· the Herb Swine-graſs, or Knot-graſs.

Semitertiana Febris, Ἡμιτέταρτος πύρετος· a Continued Fever, ariſing from a *Quotidian* and *Tertian* Fever, confounded together, and coming on with Shivering and Horror.

Sempervivum, *vid. Sedum.*

Sena, Δελφίνιον, Sena; being an Herb which purgeth Melancholy.

Sene, Κολόντια· a large Tree, which beareth Fruit in a Cod, of the bigneſs of a Lentil.

Senectus, Γῆρας, Old-Age; being a cold and dry temperament of the Body, ariſing from the greatneſs of Age.

Senex decrepitus, Πέμπελος· a Man decrepit, thro' Age.

Sentis Canis, Κυνόσβατος· Eglantine, or Sweet-briar.

Septum tranſverſum, Διάζωμα· a tranſverſe Muſcle, which ſeparates the *Thorax*, or Breſt, from the *Abdomen*: it's Membranous in the middle; the Gullet, great Artery, and the great hollow Vein, all paſs thro' it; it helps Reſpiration; and preſſing upon the Guts, help forwards the Secretion of the Excrements.

Serpentaria, Δρακόντιον· the Herb Dragonwort.

Serpentaria

Serpentaria Minor, Δρακόντιον μείων · a kind of a Bulb growing in *Egypt*.

Serpillum Sylveſtre, Σισύμβριον · a kind of a wild, or running Betony.

Sertula Campana, Μελιλώτ ☉ · the Herb called Melilot, or Claver.

Serum, Ἰχώρ · it's a wateriſh thin Humour, ſomewhat ſaltiſh; and conſiſting chiefly of Water, intermixt with a moderate quantity of Salt, and a little Sulphur; it's uſe is, to be a Vehicle to the Blood.

Seſſio in Aqua, *vid. Semicupium*.

Sevum, *vid. Sebum*.

Sextarius, Ξέστης · it was a *Roman* Meaſure, containing the ſixth part of a Gallon.

Sextula, Ἑξάντιον · the ſixth part of an Ounce; that is, a Dram and a Scruple.

Siccum Medicamentum, Ξήριον · a dry Medicine, that is ſtrewed on like Pouder; and therefore called by ſome, Καταπάσμα.

Sigillum Divæ Mariæ, Μαλαχοειδὲς ☉ · a kind of Ivy, that twines about every thing that is near it.

Signa aſſidentia, Συνεδρεύοντα σημεῖα · they are ſuch Signs, as not neceſſary and peculiar, nor inſeparable from the things themſelves; but ſuch as moſtly happen; as a dry, rough, black Tongue, in a burning Fever, *&c.*

Significatio Febris, Ἔπισημασία · the very time that a Diſeaſe firſt ſeizes on a Perſon.

Siligo, Σίλιγνις · a kind of Corn with an upright Stalk, and the Grain very white.

Siliqua,

Siliqua, Κεράτιον · an Husk, or Cod.

Similago, Σεμίδαλις · it implies in ſhort, no more than the fine Flour of Wheat.

Sinapi, Σίνηπι, Muſtard-ſeed; whereof Muſtard is made.

Sinapiſmus, Σινάπισμος · a Plaſter, made of Muſtard-ſeed, and other things ſometimes; to be applyed to the Head.

Sinciput, Βρέγμα · it's the forepart of the Head.

Singultuoſa Febris, Λυγγυώδης Πύρετος · a Fever, that from the very firſt, is accompanied with Sighing, till it comes to the *Criſis* of the Diſtemper.

Singultus, Λύγμος, Sighing; which is a Convulſive Motion: ſtriving to expel the Diſorder of the Stomach, which lodges in the Tunics thereof, and after ſhort Intermiſſions, returning again.

Sinus, Κόλπος · it's when the beginning of an Abſceſs or Ulcer is narrow, but the bottom large.

Sinus Brachii, Βάθμιδες · a Cavity in the Bone of the Arm, or Shoulder; one on each ſide: wherein when the whole Hand is ſtretched forth and bended, the Proceſs of the undermoſt, and leſſer of the two Bones of the Cubit, enters.

Siphac, *vid. Meſenterium.*

Siſara, Ἐρίκη · it's nothing but Heath.

Sitim extinguentia, Ἄδιψα · they are ſuch Medicines as prevent Thirſt.

Sitis, Δίψα, Thirſt; which is nothing elſe

ſe but a defect of Salival Juice, that works
us a fancy to, and deſire of Drink.

Sivetta, Ζίβεθον, Civet, that proceeds
om near the Genital Parts of the Civet-Cat,
nd ſmells ſweet, like Musk.

Smegma, Σμήγμα· Soap, a Waſh-ball, or
ny thing that ſcowers.

Solanum, Ἀλικάκαβος· Winter-Cherry;
r Alkakengi.

Solis inuſtio, Ἔφηλις· it's nothing but a
ind of Hardneſs or Aſperity, ariſing from a
ad Colour, which is produced chiefly from
he heat of the Sun.

Somnolentia gravis, Κατάφυρα· a Diſeaſe,
herein the Patients are inclined continually
o Sleep; or rather the *Genus* of all ſorts of
tupors, that are not attended with a Fever.

Somnolentia ſine ſomno, Κάτοχος· *vid. Ca-*
alepſis.

Sopor, Κάρος, Sleep; being a Paralyſis of
he Imagination-Faculty, taking away all
enſe and Motion, except Reſpiration.

Sordes, Γλοιός· Filth or Sweat, that in
aths, and after hard Exerciſes, is rubb'd
ff from Mens Bodies.

Sordes Oculorum, Λήμη· the Greeves of the
yes.

Sonchetum, Κύπειρος· a kind of cornered
ruſh, white at the bottom, and black at top.

Spatula fœtida, Σπαραγάνιον· the Herb ſtink-
ng Gladwin.

Species, Εἶδος· in Logick, 'tis that part
which is ſubjected to the *Genus*; but in Phy-
ſick,

ſick, it implies the Nature and Temperament of the Body.

Specillum, Μήλη· a Chirurgeon's Inſtrument, called by the Vulgar *Tenta*, from trying; and is made for the moſt part, of Silver or Ivory, and that to probe Ulcers, or draw the Stone out of the Yard, *&c.*

Sphincter, Σφίγκτηρ, a Muſcle, that doth contract the Gullet, Bladder, *Anus*, *&c.*

Spina vel Spina Dorſi, Ῥαχις· it's properly the Structure of the twenty four *Spondyls*, from the Neck down to the Loins; or, if you will, the hinder Prominences of the *Vertebræ*.

Spina acuta, Ὀξυάκανθα· a prickly Shrub, called the Barberry-tree.

Spinachia, Ἀτράφαξις· an Herb, called Orage or Orach.

Spinivinetum, *vid. Spina acuta.*

Spirandi difficultas, Δύσπνοια· a Difficulty of Breathing, which doth ariſe from vitiated, obſtructed, or irritated Organs.

Spiritus, Πνεῦμα, Breath; being an airy, hot, thin and light Subſtance, cauſing all the Motion in the Body.

Spiritus aſper, Δάσυ πνεῦμα· a Breathing, attended with ſuch difficulty, as to cauſe a noiſe with it.

Splenium, Σπλήνιον· it's a kind of a Bolſter made of Linnen, ſeveral times doubled, to the thickneſs of the Spleen, and applied to Fractures, Ulcers and Wounds; it's of a threefold Form, according to the different manner of Application.

Spongia

Spongiæ admotio, Ἀποσπόγγισμα · the applying of a dry or wet Sponge to a Person's face, &c. as is usually done to those that are in Fits, to wipe off Blood, ease Pains, &c.

Sputum, Πτύσμα · a Liquor, thicker than ordinary Spittle.

Stipantia Medicamenta, Στεγνώτικα · they are such Medicines as close up the Mouths of the Vessels, and suppress sensible Vacuations.

Stœchas, Στοίχας · a Flower, called *Stœchas*, or Cotton-weed.

Squalor, Αὖχμος · signifies properly, the Constitution of Time, that is extreamly dry.

Squama Æris, *vid. Æris Squama.*

Staphilinus Sylvestris, Δαύκος · wild Parsnip, whereof there are several sorts; whose seed warms and extenuates, as it doth also provoke Urine and the Terms.

Stercus, Κόπρος · an Excrement, which is voided by Stool; consisting of such parts of the *Aliment* and *Bilis*, that is unfit for Nourishment.

Sternutatio, Πτάρμος · Sneezing; which is a Motion of the Brain, whereby Nature endeavours to expel by the Nostrils, such things as are hurtful thereunto: some define it, an involuntary Motion of the Brain, which contracts the Muscles of the *Thorax* and *Abdomen*, to the intent, that the Matter which vellicates the Nostrils and Brain, may be driven out.

Sternutatorium Medicamentum, Πτάρμικον φάρμακον · a Sneezing-Pouder, put into the Nostrils to provoke Sneezing.

Stertor

Stertor, Ῥέγξις· a fictitious Name, whereby *Hippocrates* would signifie, that Sound and Noise that is made by Sneezing.

Stibium, Στίβι· it's a Mineral of a Metallick Nature, having Mineral Sulphur, a great deal of Mercury, Terrestrial Substance, and a little Salt in it, and is brought from *Germany*, and other Parts.

Stillicidium Urinæ, Στραγγουρία· a depraved Excretion of Urine, commonly called the Strangury, when the Urine comes away by drops only, and accompanied with a constant inclination of making Water.

Stoliditas, *vid. Fatuitas.*

Strigmenta, Ξύσματα· they were properly called such things, as were wiped off from Bodies anointed with Oil, together with the Sweat, and other Off-scowerings of Man's Body.

Strobilus, *vid. Cinara.*

Struma, Χοίρας, a Wen; which is a preternatural hard Glandule, or rather a preternatural Swelling of the Glandules of the Neck and Ears.

Stupefacientia Medicamenta, Ναρκώτικα φάρμακα· they are call'd Medicines, given for stupifying the Senses, and so to allay Pain.

Stupor, Νάρκη· signifies, a Privation of the Sense and Motion of the Nervous Parts, as in a Palsy, taking of *Opium*, &c.

Subsidentia Urinæ, *vid. Sedimentum Urinæ.*

Succingens Membrana, Ὑπεζώκως ὑμήν· a Membrane, or rather a Tunic for its use, as encompassing like a Cobweb the Ribs; it's

two-

ofold, right and left, contiguous one to the
er in the middle of the *Thorax*, and divi-
ng the *Thorax* into right and left.

Succinum, Ἀνταχάτης, Amber.

Succus, Ὀπὸς, Juice; being an Humour
t flows from any thing that is ſqueezed, or
, or of its own accord.

Sudamina, Ὑδρῶα· ſmall Pimples in the
in, and frequent in Children and Young
lks, eſpecially in ſuch as are of an hot Tem-
r, and uſe much Exerciſe; they break out
the Neck, Breſt, Shoulders, Thighs, Arms,
d moſtly about the Privy Parts.

Sudor, Ὑδρὼς, Sweat; which is an Humor
at conſiſts principally of Water, intermixt
ith ſome quantity of Sulphur and Salt; it
mes out thro' the Pores of the Skin, becauſe
the Fermentation of the Blood, and ſome-
mes ariſes from the weakneſs and colliqua-
on thereof.

Suffocatio Uteri, Ὑστερικὴ πνίξ· Fits of the
other; proceeding from the Convulſion of
e Nerves of the *Par Vagum*, and occaſioned
ro' ſome vitious Seed or Humor there, at-
nded with pricking Irritation, or Exploſion
f Spirits.

Suffuſio, Ὑπόχυμα· a depraved Sight,
whereby things ſeem to ſwim before the Eyes;
he Cauſe whereof ſeems to conſiſt in turbid
Humors, or perhaps in the Optick Nerve,
whoſe little Pores are obſtructed, by the Mat-
er that is thruſt into them.

Suffuſio Sanguinis in Oculo, Ὑπόσφαγμα· a
Blood-ſhot, occaſioned from a Stroke of the

Eye, by the gathering of the Blood, under the Veſſels hurt.

Sugillatio, Ἐκχύμωσις· an Extravaſation of Blood, thro' ſome Contuſion of the Fleſh, cauſing Marks and Spots in the Skin.

Sugillatio Oculi, Ὑπώπιον· a kind of an *Echymoma*, that makes the Blood to gather to the place where the Eye has been ſtruck; but *Paulus* makes it to be a Diſeaſe, not of the Eye, but of the Face.

Suggillatio Oculorum, Αἱμαλώψ· a Bloody Eye, cauſed thro' a Fall, or ſome other Accident.

Sulphur, Θεῖον, Brimſtone, whether of Natural growth, or made by Art.

Sumach, Ῥοῦς· a buſhy Shrub, ſo called, and growing in *Spain*.

Sumen, Ὕστερον· taken for the *Abdomen*; but more properly the Belly, or Udder of a Sow.

Supercilium, Ἐπισκύνιον· the Eyebrows, or fleſhy Part under them.

Supercilium Terræ, Ἀχίλλειος· a kind of an Herb ſo called.

Superfœtatio, Ἔπικυημα· a Superfetation, or another *Fœtus* conceived, the Woman being yet big; which very rarely happens.

Superpurgatio, Ὑπερκάθαρσις· it's a Collection of purulent Matter in the Cavity of the *Thorax*, but largely taken to ſignify the ſame in the *Abdomen*.

Suppuratorium Medicamentum, Διαπυητικὸν φάρμακον· a Medicine ſo attempered with Heat and Moiſture, as to open the Pores, and generate

generate a *Pus*; wherein regard is to be had to the Proportion of the Heat of the Body.

Sura, Ἀντικνήμιον· the fore, and back part of the Leg, covered as it were, only with the Skin, wherein the Tendons of the Muscles moving the Skin are inserted.

Surditas, Κώφωσις, Deafness; wherein the Action of Hearing is lost, thro' some other Cause Preternatural.

Sutura, Ῥαφή· a Suture, or composition, and joining together of the Bones, in similitude of things joined together; as more apparently is seen in the Bones of the Head.

Sutura recta, Ὀβελαῖα ῥαφή· the streight Suture of the Scull, that reacheth from the fore-part, thro' the middle, to the hinder part of the Head.

Syderatio, Σφάκελος· a sudden Extinction of Life and Sense, in every Part.

Symptoma, Σύμπτωμα· it's a Preternatural Disposition of the Body, occasioned by some Disease; it's either simply a Symptom, or a Disease caused by another; or else the cause of a Disease, proceeding from another Disease. A Symptom barely in it self, is some Action of the Body obstructed or disturbed; some defect of the Excrement, or mutation of the natural Temper.

Syncope, Συγκόπη· a sudden Failure of all the Strength, by Prostration or Swooning, with very weak, or no Pulse, and deprivation both of Sense and Motion.

Synochus Febris, Σύνοχος· a sort of a Fever, that is distinguished by no Accessions or

Reduplications, but having only Acceſſio from the beginning to the end: it's ſeate in the Blood, which is wont to be diſturbe by no Periods.

T.

Tabes, Ἀτροφία· it is when the whole Body, or any one part of it is not nouriſhed, but doth by degrees wither, and decay away: we call it a Conſumption.

Tænie, Ταίνια· running Sores in the Head, full of little Holes, and growing in time into *Tinea's*, or cruſty Ulcers, that gnaw and conſume the Skin.

Talus, Ἀστράγαλος· the firſt and principal Bone, which together with other little Bones in the Foot, make up that ſmall part of the Foot, which immediately ſucceedeth the Leg, in Beaſts.

Taxus, Σμίλαξ· the Yew, or Yew-tree.

Telephium Ulcus, Τηλέφιον ἕλκος· an inveterate Ulcer, that can ſcarce be ſo brought to be healed, as to bear a Scar; and thus called from *Telephus*, who is ſaid to grow old with ſuch an Ulcer.

Temperies bona, Εὐκρασία· an excellent temper of the Parts of the Body.

Tempora, Κρόταφοι, the Temples; being the lateral Parts of the Scull, ſeated in the middle, between the Ears and Eyes, where Cephalick

alick Plaſters are applied, for the Tooth-
, Head-ach, &c.

Tempus, Καίρος, Time; by which things
measured.

Tendo, Ἀπονεύρωσις, a Tendon; being a
rvous Part, annext to Muſcles and Bones,
hereby the voluntary Motion of the Mem-
rs is performed moſtly; it's of a nature be-
een a Ligament and a Nerve, and ſometimes
thin, as to appear like a Membrane.

Teneſmus, Τείνεσμος · a continual inclina-
on to the Stool, and yet attended with an
ability of voiding any thing, but ſlimy
body Matter.

Tenſio recta, Εὐθύπερας τάσις · a ſtreight
tenſion, which ſtreightens the broken Mem-
r, *vid. Galen, lib.* 6.

Tentigo, Πεάπσμος · a continual Erection
a Man's Yard, but without Luſt; and it's
ſo taken for the Yard it ſelf.

Tenue Inteſtinum, *vid. Inteſtinum Tenue.*

Tepidum, Παλακτώδες · it's taken by Phyſi-
ans for any Liquor, that is between hot
nd cold.

Terebra immerſabilis, *vid. Abaptiſton.*

Terra Aurea, Τῆς χρύσεος · the Earth, ſaith
alen, which is taken for Mettals; and ha-
ing ſeveral pieces of Gold mixt with it, which
eing put in the Fire, ſeparate.

Terra Samia, *vid. Samia Terra.*

Tetradix, *vid. Siſara.*

Tetrapharmacum, Τετραφάρμακον · it im-
plies nothing elſe, but a Medicine compound-
ed of four ſorts of Ingredients.

Teſtes, Ὄρχεις · the Teſticles of Men; being two glandulous, white, ſoft, round Bodies, wherein the Seed is generated, and whoſe Out-ſides are covered with ſeveral Tunics.

Theriaca, Θηριάκη, Triacle; being in general, a Medicine that expels Poiſon; there are a great many ſorts of it, denominated diverſly, according to the diverſity of the Inventors, or Compoſition.

Thuris grana, *vid. Manna*.

Thus, Λίβανος, Frankincenſe.

Thymum, Θύμος · the Herb called Thyme, or Tyme.

Tibia, *vid. Crus*.

Timor ſubitus, Ἔκπληξις · a ſudden Fright or *Stupor*; or rather, an alienation of Mind, ariſing from ſome ſudden Perturbation from without.

Tithymalus, Τιθύμαλος · an Herb, called Sea-Lettuce.

Tonſillæ, Ἀμυγδάλαι · they are two Glandules, tyed together by a broad ſlender Production, having one common Cavity of a large and Oval form, opening into the Mouth, and uſeful to tranſmit a certain ſlimy, or pituitous Matter, into the Jaws and Mouth.

Torcular, Λήνος · Anatomiſts uſe this Term, to expreſs, where the four Cavities of the thick Skin of the Brain are joined together.

Tormentilla, Πεντάφυλλον · the Herb Tormentil, or Setfoil.

Tormina, Δυσεντερία · *vid. Dyſenteria*.

Torpor, Νάρκη, *vid. Stupor*.

Toxicum,

Toxicum, Τόξικον · a poiſonous ſort of Medicine, wherewith *Barbarians* were wont to anoint their Arrows.

Tragacantha, Τραγακάνθα · a Tree; from which flows a kind of Gum, called by ſome Dragant.

Tranſpiratio, Διαπνόη, Sweating; which is a Perſpiration of all manner of *Effluvia*, thro' the inviſible Pores of the Body.

Tremor, Τρόμος · a Trembling, or a Depravation of the Voluntary Motion of the Members.

Tridui inedia, Διάτειτος · an Abſtinence from Food, for three days.

Trifolium, Ἀστράλπον · an Herb called Trefoil, or three-leav'd Graſs.

Trifolium minus, Λωτὸς, an Herb; of the Seed whereof the *Ægyptians* make Bread; it's called the Lote-tree.

Triſſago, Χαμαίδρυς · the Herb Germander.

Triticum, Πυρὸς, Wheat.

Triticum toſtum, Περοκώνιον, Dry'd Wheat.

Triticum trimeſtre, Σιτάνιον · a ſort of Wheat that is ſown in the Spring-time.

Træna, Κυπρὸς · a Buſh, or Tree, much like to that we call Privet; of the Flower of which in the Iſle *Cyprus*, they made a very ſweet Oil.

Trogetes, *Thya*, Θύα · a kind of a wild Cypreſs-tree, whoſe Wood is very ſweet and laſting.

Tryphera, Τρυφερὰ · they are gentle and eaſy Cauſticks.

Tuber-

Tuberculum, Φύμα, a Swelling: whereof there are five ſorts; but ſome reckon it to be a Tumor in the Glandules only, which doth quickly ſuppurate.

Tumores Nervorum, Φέρεα· the Tumors of the Nerves.

Tunica adnata, Ἐπιπέφυκως χίτων· the outermoſt Tunic of the Eye, ariſing from the *Pericranium*, containing the Eye, and faſtning it to the neighbouring Parts; it leaves a round Cavity forward, to which is annexed another Tunic, made up of the Tendons of the Muſcles which move the Eye.

Turbith candidum, Ἀλύπας· this is ſuppoſed to be a Purging-root of ſome *Indian Convolvulus*.

Tuſſilago, Βήχιον· an Herb, commonly called Colts-foot, and good for the Cough.

Tuſſis, Βήξ· a Cough, which is a violent Efflution of the Breſt; whereby that which is hurtful and offenſive to the Organs of Breathing, is expelled by the force of the Air.

Tuſſis Medicamentum, Βήχιον φάρμακον· a Medicine, prepared for the curing of a Cough, and not only ſo, but alſo for a Conſumption, the Diſtemper of the Lungs, &c.

V.

Vacuatio, Κένωσις · an Evacuation, either of the Blood, when it over-abounds, and then opening of a Vein is requisite; or of ill Humors in the Blood, which is done by Purging, or Vomiting.

Valgus, Βλαισόσ · Bow-legg'd, or one whose Feet are turned outward.

Varices, Ἴξια · a Dilatation and Swelling of the Veins, crooked or winding, and arising in one or more Parts of the Body; insomuch that the Veins threaten a Rupture.

Varicosus Ramex, *vid. Ramex Varicosus.*

Variolæ, Ἐξανθήματα · the Small-Pox, arising from a contagious Disorder of the Blood, contracted from ill Air, or otherwise, accompanied with a Continued Errant Fever; that doth sometimes increase, sometimes decrease, with Pain in several Parts of the Body, and of breaking forth of Pimples or Wheals, which do both swell and suppurate: the Nervous Juice is first infected, wherewith the Blood boils and ferments, parts into little Clots, and sticks to the outward Parts, and inner Bowels too; and after some time, grow ripe, and suppurate.

Varus, Ἰόνθος · a little, hard, callow Swelling in the Skin and Face.

Vas

Vas Duplex, Δίπλωμα· a double kind of Veſſel, uſed by Chymiſts.

Vaſorum inanitio, Ἀγγαλλείωσις· an Evacuation of the Veſſels, by opening a Vein which is expedient upon ſeveral occaſions, as to free Nature from too great a load, to draw back the Blood, when it ruſhes too plentifully towards any one Part; to divert it from one part to another, tho' it be no way lodged there, nor extravaſated; and to ventilate and cool the Blood, in putrid and burning Fevers.

Vaſorum in Temporibus diſſectio, Ἀγγειολόμια· the Diſſection of the Veſſels, in the Temples, or Forehead.

Vehemens Pulſus, *vid. Pulſus vehemens.*

Velox Pulſus, *vid. Pulſus Velox.*

Vena, Φλέξ· a Vein; the kinds of them are, the *Vena cava*, *Vena portæ*, Milky and Lymphatick Veins: it's compoſed of four Tunics, whereof the one is Nervous, another Glandulous, the third Muſcular, and the laſt a Membranous one.

Vena Axillaris vel Interna, *vid. Axillaris Vena.*

Vena Humeralis, *vid. Humeralis Vena.*

Vena Scoplitis, Ἰγνυπὶς φλέξ· a Vein in the Ham, made up of two Branches, which united, deſcend together into the Legs.

Vena Porta, Σπλεγχνικὰ φλέξ· a Vein that is only in the *Abdomen*, and extending its roots to the Liver, Spleen, Ventricle, Meſentery, Inteſtines, Pancreas, Cawl, &c. and whoſe uſe is to convey the Blood, that is, more than what

t is neceſſary, for Nouriſhment to the
er, Lungs, or the Heart.

Vena ſine pari, Ἄζυγος φλέψ· its a noted
in about the Heart, that reacheth to the
tebræ, and proceeds from the *Vena Cava*,
great hollow Vein.

Venter, Γαστὴρ, the Belly, properly ſo cal-
d; which is divided into the uppermoſt,
ddle, and lowermoſt Belly.

Venter imus, Ὑπογάστριον· by it is meant,
e outermoſt part of the *Abdomen*, betwixt
e Hypochondres and the Navel.

Ventriculus, Γαστὴρ, the Stomach; ſeated
der the *Diaphragma* in the *Abdomen*, be-
ixt the Liver and the Spleen, and conſiſting
four Tunics: it has two Mouths or Orifi-
s, one to the right hand, thro' which the
eat is ſent into the Guts, and is called *Pylo-*
s; the other is to the left, at which the
eat enters.

Ver, Ἔαρ· the Spring.

Veratrum, Ἑλλέβορον, Hellebor.

Veratrum nigrum, Μελαμπόδιον· black Hel-
ebor.

Verbena, Περιστέριον, Vervain.

Vermicularis Proceſſus, Σκωληκοειδής· a
Body compoſed of many Particles, variouſly
nd thickly joined together by ſmall Mem-
branes, and extended according to the length
of the Paſſage that leads from the middle
Ventricle of the Brain to the laſt.

Vernix, Νίτρον Βερενικον· the beſt ſort of
Nitre, called ſo, from a Town named *Ber-*
nice, &c.

Verpus

Verpus, Μέσος δάκτυλος· the middle Finger.

Verruca, Ἀκρόχορδον, a Wart.

Verrucosi Tumores, Ὄγκοι· Ulcers, whose sides are callous, or of the nature of Warts, but not malignant.

Vertebra, Σπόνδυλος· the Back-bone.

Vertebræ luxatio, Σείπς· a putting of the *Vertebra* out of Joint, or rather loosning of it.

Vertebra prima, Ἐπιστρόφευς· the second *Vertebræ* of the Neck; so called, because the Head turns upon it.

Vertex Capitis, Κορυφή, the Crown of the Head.

Vertigo, Σκώτωμα· a Swimming of the Head; which is, when the Animal Spirits are so whirled about, that the external Objects seem to run round.

Vesicaria, Ἀλικάκαβος· the Herb called Alkakengi.

Vesica, Κύστις· the Bladder; an hollow Membranous Part, wherein the Liquor that is to be excerned, is held.

Veternus, Κῶμα· *vid. Lithargus.*

Viburnum, *vid. Rhus.*

Vitia agrestis, Ἄφακη, Vetch.

Victus ratio, Δίαιτα, Diet: it's a Method to live Moderately, for such as are well; but for the Sick, it is a Remedy consisting in the right use of things necessary to Life; and upon that account, it is either of a thick, moderate, or thin Consistence: the first is done by solid Meats; which sort of Diet, is called either simply full, more full and thick, or most full;

ll; moderate Diet consists of moderate eats, as to substance and quantity; the thin done by little Nourishment, and that thin nd weak; and this last is also threefold, ei-her simply weak, more weak, or weakest of ll.

Vigor Morbi, Ἀκμη· the Heighth of a Dis-emper.

Villi, Ἶνες, Hairs; which are variously de-ominated, according to their various posi-ion.

Vinca, pervinca, Κλήματις, Perwinkle.

Vinum, Οἶνος· the general Name for Wine.

Vinum Aminæum, Οἶνος ἀμίναιος, Wine; o called from *Aminæum*, a Town in *Campa-ia* in *Italy*, where it grew.

Vinum Aqua dilutum, Κρᾶμα· Wine and Water, mixt together.

Vinum Catorchites, Οἶνος καταρχίτης, Wine; so called from a Fig, whose Name is *Catorchi-*

Vinum decoctum, Κάρηνον, Wine decocted; whose third part is boiled away.

Vinum dulce, Οἶνος γλύκυς, Sweet Wine.

Vinum fæcatum, Δευτερία· a kind of a Potion made of the Kernels of Grapes, mace-rated in Water.

Vinum Hordeaceum, *vid. Hordeaceum Vinum.*

Vinum invalidum, Ἀδύναμον· a Made-Wine; when one half Water is put to new Wine, it is boiled, and given to the Patient to drink; to whom Wine alone is judged to be noxious.

Vinum Marinum, Θαλασσίτης οἶνος · Wine mixt with Sea-water; whereof there were three or four ſorts of Compoſitions among the Ancients.

Vinum non defæcatum, Ἀδρύλις οἶνος · Wine upon the Lees.

Vinum Roſatum, Ῥοδίτης οἶνος · Wine made of Roſes.

Vinum Sycites, *vid. Vinum Catorchites.*

Viola, Ἴον · a Violet.

Virga Paſtoris, Δίψακος · a Fullers-Thiſtle.

Virile Membrum, Αἰδοῖον · a Man's Genital.

Viſus hebetudo, Ἀμαύρωσις · a Dimneſs of Sight, whether the Object be near, or at a diſtance; but that no viſible Fault appear in the Eye, view it never ſo narrowly: but the Defect is in the Obſtruction of the Optick Nerve.

Vita, Ζωὴ, Life; which conſiſts in the Conjunction of Soul and Body, as Death is nothing but the Separation of them from one another.

Vitalis Facultas, Ζωτικὴ δύναμις · the Vital Faculty; which is an Action whereby a Man Lives, and which is performed whether we will or no; ſuch are the Motions of the Heart, Nutrition, Reſpiration; *vid. Naturalis Facultas.*

Vitiligo, Ἄλφος · a ſort of Leproſy: that which is meant here, is when the Colour is white, ſomewhat rough, and not continued. There is another ſort that is black; and a third that is whiter than the firſt; all of them ſpread; but in ſome quicker, in others ſlower.

Vitis,

Vitis, Ἄμπελος, a Vine; of which there are divers ſorts.

Vitis Alba, Ἀμπελολεύκη · a White Vine.

Vitis Sylveſtris, Ἀγριάμπελος · a Wild-Vine, &c.

Vitreus Humor, Ὑαλοειδὴς ὑγρόν · it's one of the Humors of the Eye, and called the Glaſſy one; it's bigger than any of the reſt, and fills the backward Cavity of the Eye.

Umbilici egreſſio, prominentia, vel ruptura, Ἐξόμφαλον πάθος · a Protuberance of the Navel, common enough to Infants.

Umbilicus, Ὀμφαλός · the Navel, which is a Boſs in the middle of the Belly; to which the Navel-String in a *Fœtus*, is joined; which is cut off, after Delivery.

Umbilicus Veneris, Κοτυληδών · an Herb, called great Pennywort.

Ulceris capitis manantia, Ἀχῶρες · a ſort of cruſted Scabs, that make an itching and ſtink, on the ſurface of the Head, occaſioned by a ſerous, ſalt and ſharp Matter.

Ulcera oris ſerpentia, Ἀφθαι · Wheals or Pimples, about the internal Parts of the Mouth, and very incident to Infants.

Ulcus, Ἕλκος, an Ulcer; which is a Solution of the Continuity, and ariſing from conſuming Matter in the ſoft Parts of the Body.

Ulcus cruentum, Ἔναιμον ἕλκος · a bloody and wet Ulcer, as being not yet dryed.

Ulcus depaſcens, Νομή · a putrid rotten Ulcer, that feeds upon the Parts.

Ulcus Lacrymosum, Δακρυοιδὴς ἕλκος· an Ulcer that continually sends forth filthy Matter.

Ulcus Sinuosum, Ὑποκοίλον ἕλκος· a Feeding Ulcer, that creeps by many and cross Passages, under the Skin.

Uncia, Οὐγγία, an Ounce; the twelfth part of a Physician's Pound, containing eight Drams.

Unedo, Μαμήκυλον· the Fruit of the Arbut, or Strawberry-tree, so bitter and unpleasant, that a Man cannot eat past one at a time.

Unguenti Fex, Μάγμα· the Dregs of Ointments, or of any Juices, after the setling of them.

Unguentum, Ἄλειμα, an Ointment; being a Medicine for outward Application, of a somewhat thick Consistence.

Unguentum Ægyptium, Αἰγύπτιον μύρον· the *Egyptian* Ointment.

Unguis, Ὄνυξ, a Nail; whose use is to defend the Finger from external Injuries; it's Root is joined to a certain Ligament; and by reason of the neighbouring Tendons, becomes sensible.

Vociferatio, Ἀναφώνησις· it's a more vehement crying out, whereby the Brest and Organs of the Voice, are more violently exercised.

Vocis privatio, Ἀφωνία· a want of Voice, arising from Defects in the Organs or Speech.

Vola, Κοτύλη· the Cavity of the Huckle-Bone,

one, that is appointed to receive the Head of the Thigh-Bone.

Vola Manus, Ἀγός· the Palm of the Hand.

Voluptas, Ἡδονὴ, Pleasure; whose Root and Principle is Sense; and of which, the Heathen Philosophers had various Opinions.

Volvulus, Εἵλε· a very sharp and painful Obstruction of the thin *Intestinum*, suffering nothing to descend downward, caused thro' Crudities, continued Corruption of Meats, deadly Medicines, Inflammation, Colick, &c.

Vomitus, Ἔμετ· a Vomiting, that is a violent and inverse Motion of the Ventricle, whereby the fleshy Fibres being irritated, send out at the Mouth what is contained in the Stomach.

Urachus, Οὖραχ· the Urinary Passage in the *Fœtus*; which after it is born, is like a Ligament, suspends the Bladder, and is joined with the Navel, and the bottom of the Bladder.

Ureteres, Οὐρητῆρες· they are membranous fistulous Vessels, arising from the Reins, and by which the Urine passes from them to the Bladder.

Urinæ difficultas, Δυσουρία· a Difficulty of Urine, arising from the ill Disposition of the Organs, or some Obstruction from Gravel, Stone, &c.

Urinæ Stillicidium, vid. Stranguria.

Urinæ suppressio, Ἰσχουρία· a Suppression

of Urine in the Bladder, when little or none can be discharged.

Urina foliosa, Πεταλώδες ὖρον· a kind of Urine, that seems to have little Leaves in it.

Urinam moventia, Διυρήτικα, Diureticks.

Uteri Cornua, *vid. Cornua Uteri.*

Ustio, Ἔπικαυμα, a Burning; but sometimes taken for a crusty Ulcer, that happens to the Black of the Eye.

Uterus, Μήτρα, the Womb; divided into the Sheath, Neck, and Bottom, having two broad and two round Ligaments; at whose Bottom there is a Cavity, from whence the Courses flow, and where the Conception is made.

Uva, Σταφύλη, a Grape.

Uvea Tunica, Ῥαγοειδὴς χίτων· a Tunic, placed under that called *Cornea*, and proceeding from the thin *Meninx* of the Brain; which together with the Optick Nerve, concurs to the forming of the Eye.

Vultus, Πρόσωπον· the Face; being all that is contained under the Forehead, &c.

Vulvæ Strangulatio, *vid. Suffocatio Uteri.*

Uvula, Σταφύλη· a piece of Flesh in the roof of the Mouth, or the top of the Throat; so called, from its likeness to a Grape.

Uvularia, Δάφνη ἀλεξανδρίνη· the Herb called Horse-tongue.

Z.

Zirbus, Ἐπίπλων · it signifies nothing else but the Cawl.

Zona, Ἕρπες · a sort of *Herpes* called Holy-Fire, vulgarly the Shingles, that like a Girdle surrounds a Man's Waste.

Zythum, Βύνη · Drink made of Corn or Malt, commonly called Beer, or Ale.

FINIS.

THE Parts of a Man's BODY, INTO Homogeneous, or Similar; AND Heterogeneous, or Diſſimilar PARTS.

The *Homogeneous* being ſubdivided into containing and contained, the *Heterogeneous* into internal and external.

I. *Of the Homogeneous Parts, containing.*

Corpus, Σῶμα, the Body.

Membrum, Μέλος, a Member.

Artus,

Artus,	Κῶλον,	a Limb.
Os,	Ὀστέον,	a Bone.
Cartilago,	Χόνδρος,	a Griſtle.
Glandula,	Ἀδήν,	a Glandule, or Kernel.
Nervus,	Νεῦρον,	a Sinew.
Vena,	Φλέψ,	a Vein.
Arteria,	Ἀρτηρία,	an Artery.
Caro,	Σὰρξ,	Fleſh.
Muſculus,	Μῦς,	a Muſcle.
Cutis,	Χρώς,	the Skin.
Membrana,	Ὑμήν,	a Membrane, or Film.
Fibra,	Ἶς,	a Fibre.
Capillus,	Θρίξ,	the Hair of the Head.
Cincinnus,	Βόστρυξ,	a curled Lock.

II. *Of Homogeneous Parts, contained.*

Cerebrum,	Ἐγκέφαλος,	the Brain.
Medulla,	Μυελός,	Marrow.
Adeps,	Πιμέλη,	Fat, or Greaſe.
Sebum,	Στέαρ,	Tallow, or Suet.
Sanguis,	Αἷμα,	Blood.
Lac,	Γάλα,	Milk.
Fel, / *Bilis flava*,	Χόλη,	Gall. / Choler.
Bilis atra,	Μελαγχολία,	Melancholy.
Pituita,	Φλέγμα,	Flegm.
Mucus,	Μύξα,	Snot.
Urina,	Οὖρον,	Urine.
Stercus,	Κυπρός,	Dung.

Sudor,

Sudor,	Ἱδρὼς,	Sweat.
Saliva,	Πτυέλον,	Spittle.

III. *Of External Heterogeneous Parts.*

Caput,	Κεφαλὴ,	the Head.
Sinciput,	Βρεγμὸς,	the fore-part of the Head.
Occiput,	Ἴνιον,	the hinder part of the Head.
Vertex,	Κορύφη,	the Crown.
Facies,	Ὄψις,	the Face.
Vultus,	Πρόσωπον,	the Countenance.
Cranium,	Κρανίον,	the Scull.
Frons,	Μέτωπον,	the Fore-head.
Supercilium,	Ἐπισκύνιον,	the Eye-brow.
Palpebra,	Βλέφαρον,	the Eye-lid.
Oculus,	Ὀφθαλμὸς,	the Eye.
Pupilla,	Κόρη,	the Sight of the Eye.
Albugo,	Λεύκωμα,	the White of the Eye.
Hircus,	Κάνθος,	the Corner of the Eye.
Cilia,	Βλέφαρις,	the Hairs of the Eye-lids.
Auris,	Οὖς,	the Ear.
Tempora,	Κρόταφος,	the Temples of the Head.
Nasus,	Μυκτὴρ,	the Nose.
Nares,	Ῥὶν,	the Nostril.
Gena,	Παρειὰ,	the Cheek.
Labium,	Χεῖλος,	the Lip.

Os,

Os,	Στῶμα,	the Mouth.
Palatum,	Ὑπερῶα,	the Palate, or Roof of the Mouth.
Gingiva,	Οὖλα,	the Gums.
Dens,	Ὀδούς,	the Tooth.
Maxilla,	Σιάγων,	the Jaw-bone.
Inciſores,	Τομῆτες,	the fore-Teeth.
Molares,	Μύλιτες,	the Jaw-teeth.
Lingua,	Γλῶσσα,	the Tongue.
Mentum,	Γένειον,	the Chin.
Barba,	Πώγων,	the Beard.
Collum,	Τράχηλος,	the Neck.
Guttur,	Βρόγχος,	the Throat.
Humerus,	Ὦμος,	the Shoulder.
Scapula,	Ὠμοπλάτη,	the Shoulder-Blade.
Dorſum,	Νῶτος,	the Back.
Pectus,	Στέρνον,	the Breſt.
Mamma,	Μαζός,	a Pap.
Papilla,	Θήλη,	a Nipple.
Sinus,	Κόλπος,	a Boſom.
Uber,	Οὖθαρ,	an Udder.
Latus,	Πλευρόν,	a Side.
Spina,	Ῥάχις,	a Back-bone.
Coſta,	Πλευρέα,	a Rib.
Lumbus,	Ὀσφύς,	a Loin.
Venter,	Γαστήρ,	the Belly.
Umbilicus,	Ὀμφάλος,	the Navel.
Coxa,	Κοτύλη,	the Huckle-bone.
Coxendix,	Ἰσχίον,	the Hip.
Ilia,	Κένεαν,	the Flank.
Femur;	Μηρός,	the Thigh.
Genu,	Γόνυ,	the Knee.
Poples,	Ἔγγυα,	the Ham.

Crus,

Crus,	Σκέλος,	the Leg.
Tibia,	Ἀντικνήμιον,	the Shin.
Sura,	Γαστροκνήμια	the Calf of the Leg.
Malleolus,	Σφύριον,	the Ancle.
Pes,	Πούς,	the Foot.
Digitus Pedis,	Δάκτυλος ποδός,	a Toe.
Hallux,	Ἀντίχειρ,	the Great Toe.
Calx Pedis,	Πτέρνα,	the Heel.
Planta,	Πέλμα,	the Sole of the Foot.
Brachium,	Βραχίων,	the Arm.
Axilla,	Μασχάλη,	the Arm-pit.
Cubitus,	Πῆχυς,	the Elbow.
Carpus,	Καρπός,	the Wriſt.
Manus,	Χείρ,	the Hand.
Dextra Manus	Δεξία,	the Right Hand.
Siniſtra,	Ἀριστερά,	the Left Hand.
Palma,	Παλάμη,	the Palm of the Hand.
Metacarpium,	Ὀπισθενάρ,	the Back of the Hand.
Vola,	Θέναρ,	the Hollow of the Hand.
Pugnus,	Δρῶξ,	the Fiſt.
Digitus,	Δάκτυλος,	the Finger.
Index,	Λίχανος,	the Fore Finger.
Verpus,	Ψαλίς,	the Middle Finger.
Annularis	Δακτυλίωτης,	the Ring Finger.
Auricularis,	Ὠτίτης Δάκτυλος,	the Little Finger.

Pollex,	Ἀντίχειρ,	the Thumb.
Condylus,	Κόνδυλος,	a Knuckle.
Unguis,	Ὄνυξ,	a Nail.
Articulus,	Ἄρθρον,	a Joint.

IV. *Of Internal Heterogeneous Parts.*

Gula,	Οἰσόφαγος,	the Gullet.
Aspera Arteria,	Τραχεία,	the Wind-pipe.
Pulmo,	Πνεύμων,	the Lungs, or Lights.
Spiritus,	Πνεῦμα,	the Breath.
Cor,	Καρδία,	the Heart.
Diaphragma,	Διάφραγμα,	the Midriff.
Ventriculus,	Γαστέρ,	the Stomach.
Stomachus,	Στόμαχος,	the Mouth of the Stomach.
Viscera,	Σπλάγχνα,	the Bowels.
Lactes,	Χόλαδες,	the ſmall Guts.
Inteſtinum,	Ἔντερον,	a Gut.
Jecur,	Ἧπαρ,	the Liver.
Lien,	Σπλήν,	the Spleen, or Milt.
Meſenterium,	Μεσεντέριον,	the Meſentery.
Omentum,	Ἐπίπλοον,	the Caul.
Ren,	Νέφρος,	a Kidney.
Veſica,	Κύστις,	a Bladder.

The

The Names of DISEASES.

Contuſio,	Θλάσμα,	a Bruiſe.
Plaga,	Πληγὴ,	a Stroak.
Ulcus,	Ἕλκος,	a Sore, or Ulcer.
Tumor,	Ὄγκος,	a Swelling.
Gangræna,	Γάγγραινα,	a Gangrene.
Furunculus,	Δόθιεν,	a Felon.
Herpes,	Ἕρπης,	a Tetter, or Ring-worm.
Veſicula,	Φύσκα,	a Bliſter.
Papula,	Φλύκταινα,	a Wheal.
Paronychia,	Παρωνυχία,	a Whitlow.
Puſtula,	Φλύκταινα,	a Pimple.
Lentigo,	Φάκος,	Freckles.
Tinea Capitis,		a Scall'd-head.
Furfures,	Πιτύριασις,	Dandroof.
Eriſypelas,	Ἐρυσίπελας,	St. Anthonies Fire.
Lepra,	Λέπρα,	the Leproſy.
Scabies,	Ψώρα,	the Itch.
Pruritus,	Κνήσμος,	Itching.
Cruſta,	Ἔσχαρα,	a Scab of a Wound or Sore.
Cicatrix,	Οὐλὴ,	a Scar.
Callus,	Τύλος,	Hard Skin, or Brawneſs.
Peſtis,	Λοιμὸς,	the Plague.
Febris,	Πυρετὸς,	a Fever.
Febris intermittens,	Πυρετὸς διαλείπων,	an Ague.

Febris continua,	Πυρετὸς συνεχὴς,	a Fever.
Febris Quartana,	Τεταρταῖος,	the Third Ague, or *Quartan.*
Febris Tertiana,	Τριταῖος,	the *Tertian*, or each day Ague.
Febris Quotidiana,	Ἀμφημερινος,	the *Quotidian*, or every day Ague.
Variolæ,		the Small-Pox.
Morbilli,		the Measles.
Lues Venerea,		the French-Pox.
Tabes,	Φθίσις,	the Consumption.
Hydrops,	Ὕδρωψ,	the Dropsy.
Epilepsia,	Ἐπιληψία,	the Falling-Sickness.
Apoplexia,	Ἀποπληξία,	an Apoplexy.
Lethargus,	Λήθαργος,	the Lethargy.
Veternus,	Νωθρότης,	Drowsiness.
Stupor,	Ἔκπληξις,	Amazedness.
Paralysis,	Παράλυσις,	the Palsy.
Torpor,	Νάρκωσις,	Numbness.
Spasmus,	Σπασμός,	the Cramp.
Incubus,	Ἐφιάλτης,	the Night-Mare.
Clinicus,	Κλίνικος,	Bedrid.
Vertigo,	Δίνος,	Dizziness.
Phrenesis,	Φρενῖτις,	Frensy.
Insania,	Μανία,	Madness.
Delirium,	Παραφροσύνη,	Dotage.
Cephalalgia,	Κεφαλαλγία,	the Head-Ach.
Hemicrania,	Ἡμικρανία,	the Megrim.
Odontalgia,	Ὀδοντολγία,	the Tooth-Ach.
Gravedo,	Κόρυζα,	a Cold.
Tussis,	Βὴξ,	a Cough.

Ca-

Catarrhus,	Κάταρρος,	a Catarrh.
Catarrhus Ferinus,		the Chin-Cough.
Raucedo,	Βράγχος,	Hoarſneſs.
Rachitis,		the Rickets.
Angina,	Κυνάγχη,	the Squinancy.
Rheuma,	Ῥεῦμα,	Rheum.
Aſthma,	Ἄσθμα,	Ptiſick.
Languor,	Πάρεσις,	Fainting.
Leipothymia,	Λειποθυμία,	Swooning.
Pleuritis,	Πλευρῖτις,	the Pleuriſy.
Cardialgia,	Καρδιαλγία,	Heart-burning.
Pica,	Κίττα,	Womens Longing.
Chloroſis,	Χλώρωσις,	the Green-ſickneſs.
Icterus,	Ἴκτερος,	the Jaundice.
Tympanites Hydrops,	Τυμπανίτης,	a Tympany.
Scorbutus,	Στομακάκη,	the Scurvy.
Colicus dolor,	Κολικὴ διάθεσις,	the Cholick.
Diarrhœa,	Διάῤῥοια,	a Looſneſs.
Alvus aſtricta	Κοιλία ξηρά,	Coſtiveneſs.
Dyſenteria,	Δυσεντερεία,	the Bloody Flux.
Calculus,	Λιθίασις,	the Stone.
Intertrigo,	Παραλείμμα,	Chafing, or Fretting.
Stranguria,	Στραγγυεία,	the Strangury.
Hernia,	Κήλη,	a Rupture, or Burſtneſs.
Hyſterica,	Πνιὶξ ὑστερικὴ,	the Mother.
Arthritis,	Ἀρθῖτις,	the Gout.
Podagra,	Ποδάγρα,	the Gout of the Foot.

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Rheu-

Rheumatiſmus	Ρευμάπσμ☉	the Running Gout.
Hæmorrhoides,	Αἱμορῤῥοίδες	, the Piles.
Strumæ,	Χοίρασες,	the Kings Evil.
Cancer,	Καρκίνωμα,	a Wolf, or Cancer.
Verruca,	Ἀχροχορδὼν	a Wart.
Nævus,	Σπίλ☉,	a Mole.
Clavus,	Ἧλ☉,	a Corn.
Pernio,	Χίμελδον,	a Kibe, or Chilblain.
Reduvia,	Παρωνυχία,	Hang-Nails.
Paroxyſmus,	Παρόξυσμ☉	a Fit.
Medicus,	Ἰατρὸς,	a Phyſician.
Medicina,	Ἰατρικὴ,	Phyſick.
Medicamentum,	Φάρμακον,	a Medicine.
Remedium,	Ἄκ☉,	a Remedy.
Pharmacopola	Φαρμακοπώλης,	an Apothecary.
Chirurgus,	Χειρουργ☉,	a Chirurgeon.
Phlebotomia,	Φλεβοτομία,	Blood-letting.
Vomitus,	Ἔμετ☉,	a Vomit.
Purgatio,	Κάθαρσις,	Purging.
Enema,	Κλυσὴρ,	a Clyſter.
Potio,	Πόμα,	a Potion.
Syrupus,	Σιρόπιον,	a Syrup.
Pilula,	Καταπότιον,	a Pill.
Emplaſtrum,	Ἔμπλάσεον,	a Plaſter, or Salve.
Ceratum,	Κήρωτον,	a Cear-cloth.
Turunda,	Μότ☉,	a Tent.
Unguentum,	Μύρον,	Ointment.
Struma,	Χοιράς,	a Wen.

The End.

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